

## PLATED FLATWARE

Is your tableware showing the effects of long use?

We are carrying a full line of splendid quality PLATED FORKS, SPOONS, etc., in a great variety of patterns. These goods are well made and are finished in every respect equal to STERLING SILVER.

We recommend particularly the line made expressly for us, which is exceptionally well plated and is guaranteed by British Columbia Government Assay.

## Challoner & Mitchell

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers

1017 Government Street

Victoria, B.C.

## Five Fine Fruit Bargains for Today

5	
	5
Very Fancy Grapes, fine Tokay and Muscat, full basket, Saturday . . . . .	25c
New California Figs, 3 packages, Saturday . . . . .	25c
Fancy Smyrna Figs, per lb., Saturday . . . . .	20c
Grenoble Walnuts, Saturday, 3 lbs. . . . .	50c
Fancy Table Raisins, Saturday, per 2 lbs. . . . .	25c

## DIXI H. ROSS & COMPANY

Up-to-date Grocers

1317 Government Street

Telephones: 52, 1052 and 1590.

Where you get good things to eat and drink.

## Special Notice for Today (Saturday)

We Offer Extra Values in any style of Boots and Shoes

Remember—This is for Today Only.

## McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

555 Johnson Street, Victoria

## Kola Tonic Wine

Builds Up the Nervous System

Unrivalled as an autumn beverage, because it purifies the blood and at the same time gives to brain and body all the force and vigor frequently lacking in this climate.

It Keeps the Liver in Order

Cures Indigestion, prevents Constipation, cures Asthma, wards off Fevers and Bilious Headaches, builds up the Nervous System. Call for a glass at your club, bar, hotel or restaurant. If your dealer cannot supply you with a bottle for home use, kindly ask him to procure it for you from us.

PITCHER & LEISER

Wholesale Distributors,

Corner Fort and Wharf Streets, Victoria.

Water Street, Vancouver.

## CONSTRUCTION TO BE HASTENED

General Manager Hays Speaks of Building of the G. T. Pacific

## MORE CONTRACTS READY

Plans in Connection With Inland Section to Be Discussed

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—That construction on the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be rushed in British Columbia just as rapidly as men and supplies can be secured for the work, is the message brought to the coast this year by Charles M. Hays, general manager of the company. Mr. Hays arrived here tonight.

One hundred and twenty miles of new work is now under construction west of Edmonton, and Mr. Hays announced that within 30 days the company will be in a position to call for tenders for an additional two hundred miles west of Wolf River, making the work extend well into British Columbia. A second hundred miles is to be under contract east of Prince Rupert as soon as possible, and tenders for this will likewise be called for within thirty days, making 200 miles under construction on the coast before the end of the year.

Final arrangements for the construction of the section over the inner tableland of British Columbia have not yet been made. On this subject, Mr. Hays will confer with members of the government at Victoria after he has paid a visit to Prince Rupert, and will discuss plans with them. The handling of supplies to the interior will be an important subject for consideration. Three routes, one from Revelstoke, another from Golden and the third from Kamloops are proposed for provision roads. Mr. Hays will confer with the Government regarding the making of a selection, and if work is pushed this winter on the construction of a supply road, it will have an important bearing on the pushing through of construction of the main line.

No final decision has yet been made by the company regarding the date of the sale of lots at Prince Rupert. This will be considered on the ground when the party is in the north, and at further conferences with the government.

**Died of Alcoholic Poisoning.**  
Toronto, Oct. 2.—Frank Smith died in jail this morning of alcoholic poisoning. He was being held on the charge of highway robbery.

**His Neck Broken**  
Belleville, Ont., Oct. 2.—William Young, of Carlaw, broke his neck today by the breaking of a scaffold. Death was instantaneous.

**Calgary Customs Receipts.**  
Calgary, Oct. 2.—The customs returns for September were \$43,894.46, as compared with \$37,287.26 for the month of August. This shows an increase of almost 18 per cent.

**Steel Workers Strike**  
Sydney, N.S., Oct. 2.—About sixty men in the Dominion steel plant struck work today on account of dissatisfaction with the new rate of wages, effective yesterday. More men may go out.

**Toronto Milk Strike**  
Toronto, Oct. 2.—Up to two o'clock this afternoon the retailers' and producers' associations had failed to reach an agreement to end the milk strike. Very little milk was delivered in the city today.

## NEWS SUMMARY

1—Death of Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir. Construction of G. T. P. Election news.  
2—The passing of a pioneer, continued. Narrowly escapes injury from blast.  
3—Deals with value of nature study.  
4—Editorial.  
5—Note and comment. Forty years ago. About people. British opinion. Guests at the city hotels.  
6—News of the city. The weather. Obituary notices.  
7—Deposits decrease under the school plan. Tramway passenger traffic is growing. Case against V. E. & S. heard in chambers. Influence of manual training on youth. Discuss widening of Government street.  
8—In woman's realm.  
9—Sporting news.  
10—Marine news.  
11—Social and personal. Deals with value of nature study, continued. Letters to the editor.  
12—Real estate advertisements.  
13—Real estate advertisements.  
14—Mainland news.  
15—New schemes for Irish land act. General Booth on the equality of the sexes. General news.  
16—for exclusion of Asiatics. General news.  
17—Steady decline in Japanese trade. Daylight saving bill was tested. French woman expert balloonist. General news.  
18—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.  
19—Financial and commercial. The local markets. Amusements.  
20—David Spencer Limited's ad.

## REGINA LIBEL CASES

One is thrown out of Court and the other sent over until November 5th

Regina, Oct. 2.—Two famous libel cases which arose out of the recent elections came before Supreme Court Judge Johnstone this morning, one being quashed and the other being sent over to the next court.

In the case of Laird against Scott, the prosecution filed its charge with the court ten days ago, and today Premier Scott was formerly faced with the indictment. Mr. Frame, appearing for Mr. Scott, said the case was in the hands of Hugh Robson of Winnipeg, who had to appear before the supreme court of Canada next week, and asked that the defense be given five weeks in which to make its plea. He said it was not possible to get the case down for trial at this sitting and asked that it go over to another term.

Mr. Embury, for Mr. Laird, objected strongly to this, and said the graft charge was injuring the reputation of Mr. Laird. He wanted the case settled at once, and asked the judge to confine the defense to the usual ten days for filing a reply and to give an immediate trial. This the court declined to do, but ordered that the reply be filed in fifteen days. The case will come before the court again on November 5.

In the case of Scott vs. Macdonald, criminal libel, the judge refused to let the prosecution lay a charge. He said the magistrate had no right to allow commitment for trial without taking evi-

## THE PASSING OF A PIONEER

Joan Olive, Widow of the Late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, Died Yesterday

## FULL OF YEARS AND HONOR

Was fitting helpmate to Vancouver Island's Captain of Industry

her condition occasioned the slightest anxiety. A physician was summoned and remained with her until six o'clock, when she left first advising Mrs. Henry Croft, who had been with her mother all night, to lie down and take some rest, saying that he would call again about 10 o'clock to see how his patient was progressing. Mrs. Croft objected that it was too early morning to think of going to bed, and went to her room to make her morning toilet. In a few moments she was called to her mother's bedside by the nurse, and it was plain that the end was near. Death came very gently. The cause was heart failure.

**Born in Scotland**  
The late Mrs. Dunsmuir was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, July 25, 1827. Her father was Alexander White, and her mother a daughter of Major Crookes of the British Army. She married Robert Dunsmuir at Kilmarock in 1847. Mr. Dunsmuir was a native of Hurlford, Ayrshire, and was born in 1825. His father and grandfather were coal masters in that county. Two daughters were born of this union in Scotland, Eliza Hamilton Dunsmuir, later Mrs. John Bryden, and Agnes Crookes Dunsmuir, later Mrs. James Harvey, both of whom predeceased their mother.

Mrs. Dunsmuir came out to Canada with her husband, arriving at the coast in 1851. They went first to Port Vancouver on the Columbia River, where son, the present Lieutenant-Governor, was born. Shortly afterwards she accompanied Mr. Dunsmuir when he came to Vancouver Island, and was sent to

## FOR EXCLUSION OF ASIATICS

Mr. Cowan's Statement of the Pledge Received From Mr. Borden

## CHARGE BY MR. MCINNES

Kootenay Liberals Contrive Delay of Election Until November 12th

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—Mr. Cowan, the Conservative candidate, in an address in South Vancouver tonight, made his first delivery of the campaign on the Asiatic question. He announced that he had received a pledge from Mr. Borden that after October 26, and with due regard to the sacredness of treaty obligations, steps would be taken to abrogate the Japanese treaty if Japan attempted to evade the spirit of the Lemieux understanding restricting the Japanese influx to 480 Japanese per annum. He reviewed the Oriental problem in British Columbia during the past twelve years, arguing that the Laurier government had not done its duty in permitting the yellow race to invade Canada in thousands. "With millions of Orientals across the Pacific awakening from their long sleep, this Asiatic question, so far as the Dominion is concerned, will still be a matter of concern when we have all passed from the scene," said he in conclusion. He asserted that the circumstances of the Laurier government making Canada a party to the Japanese treaty without restrictions regulating the admission of Japanese labor, looked like an effort to secure cheap labor for the building of its creation, the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Another McInnes Charge.

Before a large audience in the city hall this evening the chief feature of Mr. McInnes' address was a reference to what he alleged was Mr. Cowan's traitorous conduct in trying to knife the McBride government last year. He said that Mr. Cowan wanted certain lands in the north, which he knew he legally did not have a right to, but which he wanted on a deal similar to that which he knew had been carried out by Mr. Green, the chief commissioner, in connection with the Caron case. When Mr. Green would not agree, Mr. McInnes said, Mr. Cowan held a pistol to his head and threatened an exposure. He charged that later Mr. Cowan brought the documents to Vancouver and gave them to the enemy.

Trickery in Kootenay.

Nelson, Oct. 2.—The date of the election in Kootenay riding for the federal house was further postponed from November 3 to November 12, nomination being fixed for October 19, as all over Canada. This was announced by Returning Officer John Keen, who declared that the voters' lists not being ready, the polling places cannot be fixed. Nevertheless, the polling places have been fixed, and the collector of votes has all the voters' lists in his possession.

Mr. Borden at Simcoe.

Simcoe, Ont., Oct. 2.—An audience estimated at 5,000 gathered here this afternoon to hear R. L. Borden, and gave him one of the most enthusiastic receptions he has had since he began his tour. Excursions were run from Port Rowan, Delphi, Tillsonburg and Port Dover, with the result that 500 of those desirous of attending could not obtain admission to the big skating rink. Mr. Borden covered the usual ground in his speech.

Premier Goes to Quebec.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent the day in the city, attending to the business of his office. He begins his Quebec tour with a meeting in Quebec on Tuesday, leaving for Montreal on Sunday.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Nominations for the Commons yesterday were: Toronto East, Joseph Russell, Independent Conservative; Montreal, St. Antoine division, Henry Daly, Independent.

COLLISION ON C. P. R.

Freight Train Smash-Up Near East Selkirk, Man.—Brakeman Badly Injured

Selkirk, Man., Oct. 2.—A rear-end collision between two westbound freights occurred on the Canadian Pacific at East Selkirk this morning, in which George Bailey, of Kenora, was seriously injured and two others badly cut and bruised.

The first train stopped on a curve at the tank, about a quarter of a mile beyond the station, to take the water, when the second train crashed into it. The engineer on the rear train did not see the freight ahead of him until it was too late to prevent an accident, and he and his fireman had barely time to escape by jumping.

Bayley, the brakeman, was found under the wreck and when the doctor arrived it was found that he had three ribs broken, his breast crushed and was otherwise seriously injured. He was taken to the Winnipeg general hospital on a light engine.

The engineer of the first train received a severe scalp wound, and the fireman had his face badly cut while fixing a hot box on one of the cars. After the collision the cars took fire, and considerable damage was done. It is not estimated yet.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

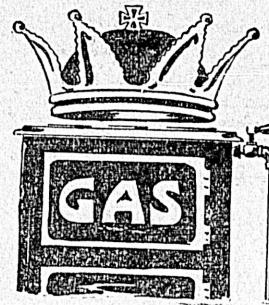
Oil and Natural Gas Found in Cape Breton By Nova Scotia Standard Oil Company

Halifax, Oct. 2.—Word was received by the Nova Scotia Standard Oil company that oil and natural gas have been struck in large quantities on their property at Ainslie, C.B. The find will be developed immediately.



THE LATE HON. ROBERT DUNSMUIR.

(Continued on Page Two)



## Her Majesty The Cook

Knows that Gas is the only fuel that meets every modern requirement. Let us show you

### A Gas Range

With points of excellence and superiority so marked and striking that you will see them at a glance. Prices very reasonable just now. Why not burn gas and save fuel bills?

**VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Corner Fort and Langley Streets

## W. O. WALLACE'S SATURDAY SNAPS

Ginger Snaps, fresh made. Saturday, 3 lbs. for . . . . . 25¢  
Fancy Mixed Biscuits, fresh made. Saturday, 2 lbs. for 25¢  
Soda Biscuits, fresh made. Saturday, 2 boxes . . . . . 45¢

These "Jumbles" and Biscuits are a grand bargain—all just fresh from the oven.

Table Butter, 3 lbs. . . . . \$1.00  
New Alberta Dairy Butter, per lb. . . . . 25¢

**W. O. WALLACE** The Family Cash Grocer  
Phone 312 Cor. Yates & Douglas

## Telephone 129

If you wish Your Baggage taken to and from the steamer or train

**Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd.**  
BROUGHTON STREET

### The Crimp and the Consequence"

is the Title of a Mighty Interesting Little Booklet on Washboards, that has Just Been Issued.

It tells the value of the Crimp in Washboards; the Features of the Ordinary Crimp, and the Features of the Better Crimp.

And it tells the Kind of Crimp—that is the better Crimp—AND WHY.

If You are Interested, a Post-card will bring this Bright Little "Eye-Opener" to you At Once.

Ask Yourself—Why not let us Send You a Copy Today?

The E. B. Eddy Co.,  
Hull, Canada

Hero Since 1851.

Always, Everywhere in Canada, ask for Eddy's Matches

## A Sanitary Bath Room

No doubt you saw the pleasing effects of the bathrooms at the Exhibition, which were papered with our imported sanitary papers. It costs but little more to paper your bathroom or kitchen with these goods than with common papers. Let us tell you how much.

**MELLOR BROS., LTD.**  
PHONE 812  
708 FORT STREET

**D.C.L. DISTILLERS' COMPANY LIMITED D.C.L.**

## KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH WHISKEY

Is a pure blended Scotch Whiskey—guaranteed for Age, Quality and Flavor. It never varies.

**R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.**  
VICTORIA, B. C.

Agents.

### THE PASSING OF A PIONEER

(Continued from Page One)  
by discovering it beneath the roots of an upturned tree in the dense forest in the very spot where was afterwards situated No. 4 shaft of the Wellington collieries. This find was destined to revolutionize the coal trade of the province. The coal proved to be the best then or since found on the Pacific Coast, and its fame soon spread. Admiral Farquhar, who commanded the naval station here, with Capt. Egerton and Lieut. Diggle, took an interest in the new mine, which became a paying investment almost from the start, and later developed into the great Dunsmuir property of today.

#### Secures Entire Property

In 1878 Mr. Dunsmuir purchased Admiral Farquhar's and Capt. Egerton's interest, and in 1881 he bought the Chandler mine at South Wellington. In 1883 he had prospered so greatly that he was enabled to buy out the interest of his remaining partner, Lieut. Diggle, paying the latter for an original investment of a few thousand dollars three-quarters of a million dollars. From that time under the management of Mr. Dunsmuir the mines were operated with ever-increasing success. At his death, April 12, 1889, the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir was the richest man in this province, if not in the Dominion.

Mr. Dunsmuir was a man of great enterprise and was interested in nearly every large financial undertaking in British Columbia. The greatest enterprise undertaken by him was the construction of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. Before finally consenting to undertake the building of this work he had frequent interviews with the Marquis of Lorne, the then Governor-General of Canada, who was visiting British Columbia. His excellency, with admirable foresight, selected Mr. Dunsmuir

### TRUCKS

Trucks for removing baggage, furniture or heavy material at per hour . . . . . \$1.50

**VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.**  
Phone 129.

mily, through it all she assisted her husband with her advice and cooperation. In her Mr. Dunsmuir himself a man of large enterprise, found a life mate, interested as he was in nearly every large financial undertaking in the province. Mrs. Dunsmuir devoted much of her time in nursing the sick, when trained nurses were almost unknown, in this vocation. It is said that she was looked upon as a marvel, she having been known to remain in constant attendance with a patient for nearly a fortnight with little or no sleep. Stories of her bravery are related by many of her former associates; in fact, it is said that she would think nothing of making a journey alone long after midnight to lend aid to those who were suffering, knowing quite well that she had to cross the trail of the savage many times, which was looked upon as being exceedingly dangerous by many stalwart and able-bodied men. Nothing daunted Mrs. Dunsmuir—she would undertake the expedition even if she lost her own life. In matters of business her opinion was highly valued by her husband. At all times he consulted with and was guided, in a great measure, by her advice, and it is said that more than once Mrs. Dunsmuir saved the situation and by her great force of character, and with her resourceful brain, solved the problem that looked like destruction to the vast estate which Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir accumulated before Mr. Dunsmuir's death. Like her husband she was fair in business and would

have been six children, twenty grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

The funeral will take place from Craigdarroch, Monday at 2.30 p. m. Services will be conducted in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock.

Col. Haughton, of Montreal, formerly adjutant-general; Mary, who married Mr. Henry Croft, and now resides in Victoria; Emily, wife of Mr. H. R. Burroughs, of Burlington, Norfolk county, England; Jessie, wife of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Turin Capoquin, Ireland; Effie, wife of Capt. A. Gould Calthorpe, of H.M.S. Hindustan, now with the Channel squadron, and Maude, wife of Capt. R. F. Chaplin, of Welford Grange, near Rugby, England. She leaves six children, twenty grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

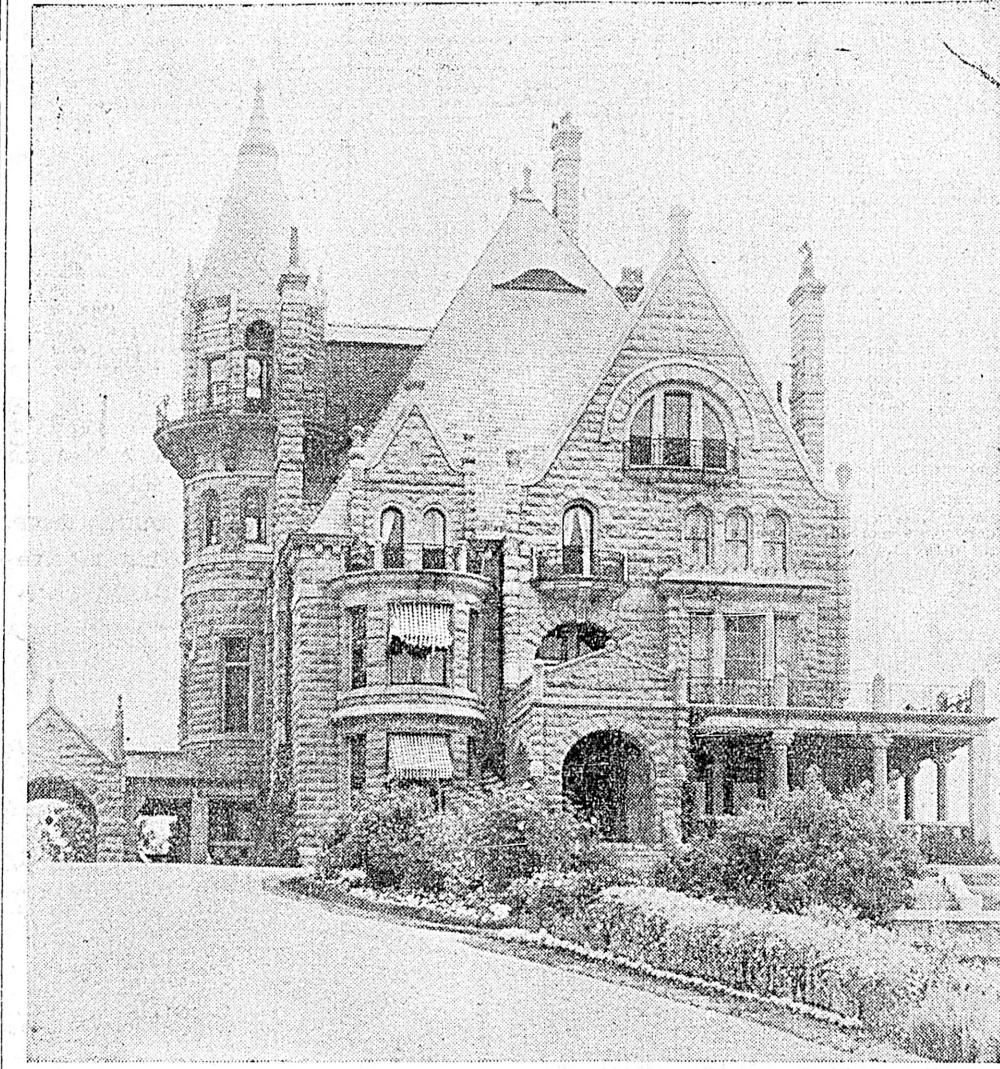
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NARROWLY ESCAPES  
INJURY FROM BLAST

Civic Employee on Smith's Hill Reservoir Work Suffers in Premature Explosion

By the narrowest of margins, E. Woodcroft, a city employee engaged on the excavation work at the Smith's Hill reservoir, escaped being seriously, and perhaps fatally, injured yesterday afternoon shortly after one o'clock. What is termed a "fast" fuse exploded a small charge of gunpowder used by Woodcroft in "springing a hole" to get away from the blast the sand and dirt was hurled with great force striking him in the forehead, cutting his hair as if with a knife, and filling his eyes with dirt.

"Springing a hole" is what is known to rockmen as enlarging the drilled channel in the rock with dynamite so that a still larger charge can be in-



Craigdarroch, the home of the late Mrs. Dunsmuir

muir as the only man capable of undertaking so great a work, and by doing so he settled the differences then existing between the province and the Dominion. The work was begun in 1884 and completed in 1886, and had Mr. Dunsmuir lived there is little doubt that he would have pushed the line at once northward to Comox and eventually to the northern end of the island.

#### Other Activities.

Besides the mines at Wellington and Comox, of which he was the sole proprietor, Mr. Dunsmuir was president and the largest shareholder in the E. & N. railway, and its extensive coal, timber and farming belt; one of the largest shareholders of the Matsqui Dyking company, the Albion Iron Works company, the C. P. Navigation company, the Victoria theatre, and an extensive owner of real estate and other property. He was also one of the promoters of the proposed Canadian Western railway, to which the legislature in 1889 granted a charter and a subsidy of some fourteen million acres of land.

Although politically, Hon. Robert Dunsmuir did not enter the arena until comparatively late in his career, big prominence in parliament was scarcely less than in business circles. He was elected to represent Nanaimo in 1882, and returned again at the general election of 1886, succeeding as president of the council the late premier, Hon. William Smith.

Of him the "Biographical Dictionary of Well-Known British Columbians" says:

"He was neither a politician nor a statesman judged by the usual standard of what constitutes a success, as such, but he was a very practical, hard-headed and level-headed legislator, who knew what he wanted and usually took the shortest road to its accomplishment. Personally there were many estimates of his character. He had in life many enemies and many ardent and admiring friends, a fact which denoted strong individuality in his make-up. Brusque and energetic in his manner, he was at the same time genial, kind-hearted and generous, and numerous are the acts of a benevolent character recorded of him in life."

#### Character of Deceased

Mrs. Dunsmuir possessed a most excellent judgment in all matters relating to business. Occupied as she was with the bringing up of her large fa-

ther doubt one's actions if in her confidence. She followed the principle laid down by her husband whose motto was, "My word is my bond."

Since Mr. Dunsmuir's death she has seen little of the outside world. It was a terrible loss to her and she has never been the same since. Until a few months ago she took a lively interest in foreign affairs and could discuss the issues of the day with marvelous accuracy. In Canadian politics Mrs. Dunsmuir followed the lead of her husband and was a staunch admirer of the late Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.

It was early in August that a marked change was noted in her health and since that time the few old friends that she was in the habit of receiving seldom found her well enough to permit their visit being of long duration. For some months previously her health was slightly improved.

By the picture reproduced this morning only a slight idea can be gained of the character delineated in her face as the photograph was taken after Mr. Dunsmuir's death. Those who knew her best say that her countenance was strong and forceful and one that commanded much attention and comment—all of which was equally true of her husband's.

During the earlier development of the coal measures near Nanaimo, the family resided in that city, but when Mr. Dunsmuir entered upon an active political career, they removed to Victoria. Their residence to the year of

Mr. Dunsmuir's death was the dwelling at the corner of Menzies and Quebec streets. In 1889, shortly after the decease of her husband, Mrs. Dunsmuir removed to the magnificent residence, "Craigdarroch," which she occupied to the time of her death.

In addition to the children already mentioned, her family included: Alexander White Dunsmuir, since deceased; the late Marion Joan, who married

sold for the purpose of loosening the rock. The charge had been laid and the fuse lighted after which Woodcroft commenced to tamp down the sand upon the charge. The fuse burned very much faster than expected and though the man saw it, he had only time to jump up preparatory to getting back from the charge when the powder exploded.

Woodcroft was knocked over and his eyes filled with the dirt while his forehead was torn and burnt by the blast. His fellow workmen who witnessed the occurrence rushed to his side and picked him up. One ran to the telephone and notified the police and Dr. Hart, surgeon, evidently under the impression that Woodcroft had been seriously injured.

When Dr. Hart examined the man, however, he found that Woodcroft was not seriously injured, though at first it was feared that he might lose his eyesight. However, when the dirt had been washed from his eyes Woodcroft appeared to be all right and to the suggestion that he ride into the city in the police patrol he raised some objection, preferring to wait for a hack. He will be around again in a day or two.

#### ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Resolutions in Regard to Temperance and Church Union—Next Meeting at Vancouver

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—At this morning's session of the Anglican general synod, a resolution was brought in by Ven. Archdeacon Kerr, rejoining in the growth of temperance sentiment, not only in Canada but throughout the Anglo-Saxon world.

The lower house concurred in a message from the upper house that no action be taken in regard to church union without consulting the whole Anglican communion.

The question affecting the revision and adoption of the book of common prayer was left to a joint committee to report next session.

The synod prorogued after it had been decided to hold the next synod three years hence at Vancouver if satisfactory railway rates are obtained, otherwise the synod will meet in London.

## To Make Good Concrete Work

You Should Use Washed and Graded Material  
WE SELL IT

**B. C. Sand & Gravel Co., Limited**  
Office and Bunkers, Foot of Johnson Street  
Phone 1388

## Saturday Bargains

Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Rabbits, Fish—Salmon, Cod, Halibut, Flounders, Oolicans, Crabs, Shrimps and Oysters. Full-line of California Fruits.

### D. K. Chungranes, Ltd.

The Fish, Fruit and Poultry Man.  
**608 Broughton St.** Opposite Weiler's Victoria  
Day Phone, 242. Night Phone, 876.  
Free Delivery.

## PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED

In our Xmas gift distribution. The replies received so far indicate a much wider interest than we anticipated.

Put on your thinking cap, and get to work now—The prizes are worth winning. Simply fill in the last line of the Limerick, and mail, together with an outside wrapper from a bottle of HOLBROOK'S SAUCE, in accordance with rules published below.

### 300 Prizes—Value Over \$1,000.00

Cut Out This Coupon.

Colonist, Oct. 3rd, 1908.

### LIMERICK

Said John Bull at his dinner one day,  
I'll get rid of my cook right away.  
He's served up this course,  
Without Holbrook's Sauce,

Fill in last line here.

I agree to abide by the decision of the Committee of Judges as final, and enter the competition on that distinct understanding.

Signature . . . . .

Address . . . . .

All replies to this Limerick must be received by Oct. 24th, 1908.

### RULES—Read These Carefully.

- 1.—Cut out coupon above and write on it your suggestion for the last copies of every issue.
- 2.—Send with each coupon or Limerick the outside paper wrapper, with label attached, from a bottle of HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.
- 3.—Readers may send in as many replies as they like, only each one must be accompanied by a separate wrapper.
- 4.—The Limericks will be judged by a committee of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act:  
The Editor of the Canadian Courier, Toronto.  
The Editor of the Mall and Empire, Toronto.  
The Manager of Woods-Norris, Limited, Advertising Agency, Toronto.
- 5.—Address and send your communication, "Holbrook's Limerick," care Woods-Norris, Limited, Toronto.

A meal without HOLBROOK'S SAUCE is like a kiss without a moustache

## HOLBROOK'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

leaving Dawson is carrying 100 to 150 people to the coast on the last exodus of the year. Many heavy operators are getting away this week. Navigation will probably last two weeks longer. The river is free of ice and the temperature is moderate.

## When You Have a Bad Cold

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these requirements, and for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds stands without a peer.

A Severe Cold Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used."

It is Equally Valuable for Children

It Contains no Narcotic and is Safe and Sure

Ask your Druggist for it.

## TAKE HOME A RUG

An English or Irish Travelling Rug is a very comfortable and useful article, and you do not need to travel in order to make good use of one.

There are hundreds of these rugs used right here in the best homes of Victoria.

They are made in handsome, well blended colors and will lend an air of cheerfulness to a cosy corner or window seat.

**\$5.00 to \$20.00**

F. A. GOWEN Amalgamated with T. B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.  
The Gentlemen's Store - - - 1112 Government Street

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1807

B. E. WALKER, President  
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000  
Reserve Fund, - 5,000,000

Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England

### BANK MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

\$5 and under .....	3 cents
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10 .....	6 cents
" \$10 " " \$30 .....	10 cents
" \$30 " " \$50 .....	15 cents

These Orders are payable at par at every office of a Chartered Bank in Canada (Yukon excepted), and at the principal banking points in the United States. They are negotiable at \$4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland.

They form an excellent method of remitting small sums of money with safety and at small cost, and may be obtained without delay.

Geo. Gillespie, Manager Victoria Branch.



### Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

NATURE'S REMEDY is better than pills, because it acts in the right way. It strengthens the Stomach, aids Digestion, cures Dyspepsia, cures Liver and Bowels, curing Constipation.

Usually one NR Tablet is all that is necessary to correct the average trouble. It starts in the Stomach and searches through the Liver, Kidney and Intestine, dissolving and soothing as it goes.

NR Tablets are always just right and neither sicken, gripe nor have any after effect. GET A 25c BOX.

CYRUS H. BOWES, VICTORIA, B. C.

### Board Your Horse With Us

Single stall \$20.00 per month. See the new electric cleaners in operation. Inspect the sanitary conditions. Further particulars,

Phone 129.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.

### MAYNARD & SON AUCTIONEER

We will hold our Regular Sale

### Tonight, 8 o'clock

Consisting of balance of Unredeemed Watches, Crockery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Sheets, Bed Covers, Enamelled Ware and a host of other articles.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS  
Salesroom, Broad Street

Lord Milner at Calgary.

Calgary, Oct. 2.—Lord Milner and party arrived in the city last night. His Lordship was taken around the city in the morning. In the afternoon he gave a reception in the board of trade rooms. Tomorrow a banquet will be tendered him, after which he leaves for the Coast.

Stewart Williams. E. E. Hardwick.

**Stewart Williams & Co.**  
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

ORDERS NOW TAKEN FOR COAL AND WOOD

City Agents for the ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., London, England

SALES HELD AT PRIVATE HOUSES BY ARRANGEMENT

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

### SHORT NOTICE

Auction Sale at the residence of Mr. Phillip de Carteret, of 1813 Oak Bay avenue on

Tuesday, 6th inst.

at 2 p. m.

### Household Effects

Particulars later.

H. W. DAVIES, M.A.A., Auctioneer.  
Phone A8742

### To Cure That Pain in the Back

Be warned in time. Don't neglect that biting backache—those sudden twinges of pain in the back—dizzy spells—and trouble with the bladder and urine. They all tell their own story—of weak, irritated or diseased kidneys. Surely you know the danger of neglecting the kidneys.

Diabetes, Dropsy and Bright's Disease usually follow neglected kidney trouble. That pain in the back proves that your kidneys are affected. Now—right now—is the time to take Gin Pills.

Being a sufferer from my kidneys and subject to fits of dizziness in my head for some time, I saw in the paper something relating to Gin Pills so I got a sample box and they benefited me so much that I bought some and am taking them regularly. They have worked wonders in my case and I can conscientiously recommend them to any sufferer from kidney trouble. Yours truly,

Sgd. CEO. A. BROWN.

Remember there is no trick in buying Gin Pills. If, after taking one box you do not feel that you have gotten your money's worth in better health, or if after taking 6 boxes you are not completely cured, take the empty boxes to your dealer and he will promptly refund the money. No affidavit is required. We will rely on your honesty and take your word for it.

Now—for your own peace and comfort, won't you give Gin Pills a chance to cure you? Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers at 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50 or sent direct on receipt of price.

We give you a chance to test Gin Pills at our expense. Sample Box sent, free of charge, if you mention this paper.

Dept. V C National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.

Formerly Made By The Bole Drug Co.  
Winnipeg.

111

### DEALS WITH VALUE OF NATURE STUDY

Dominion Entomologist Ad-dresses Victoria Teachers' Association

"As regards plants, some of them made excellent food," remarked Dr. James Fletcher in his address upon Nature Study before the Teachers' association in the Y.M.C.A. hall yesterday afternoon, "and the explorer, Hubbard, who so unhappily died of starvation away up there in distant Labrador, had actually no business in starving to death, as certainly hundreds and thousands of tons of good and wholesome food were to be found there all around him, as well as everywhere in that apparently desolate and most inhospitable region. And this was provided in the Iceland, not the Irish moss, which could be had among the stores of any old fashioned druggist. This moss presented itself in the shape of a funny sort of brown lichen, which covered immense areas in the sub-arctic regions all around the world. And while Prof. Hubbard was dying any quantity of very nutritious food was to have been had all around him, about 60 per cent of this moss being almost equal to ordinary starch for food."

"Sir John Franklin during his last fatal expedition, had plucked this lichen from the rocks and kept life in his men for the space of ten days, and Hubbard could have lived for weeks, and even for months, upon this article of food, had he so desired. (Hear, hear.)"

"The Indians in their travels knew of vegetable growths, barks, and bulbous roots, which were commonly known as Shwasch-puck-a-muck, which were not only very nutritious, but made exceedingly nice and pleasant food, when it was prepared as the Indians prepared them (hear, hear), these bulbous roots being farinaceous, although everybody did not know about them." (Hear, hear.)

#### Nature Study

In illustrating the great importance of Nature Study on the part of children, not merely for the information which it inevitably brought in its train, but also for the aid which it afforded in the pursuit of other knowledge, Dr. Fletcher, who is Dominion Entomologist, discussed the immense amount of mischief which was done by the common house fly in carrying about infection, and then taking up the object of malaria, he remarked that the name of Dr. John Todd of this city, in consideration of the extent and value of his researches into the origin of this most pernicious fever and sleeping sickness, would be carried down to posterity in honor and with gratitude. It had been conclusively shown that the only possible way in which malaria could be propagated was through the mischievous agency of the anopholes variety of the mosquito, which bore this infection from one person to another. (Hear, hear.) This had been absolutely proven and had long passed the boundaries of mere theory.

Then, in regard to yellow fever, which was a more filthy disease and more dreaded than any other, there was no possible way of spreading this terrible contagion except with the assistance of a certain kind of mosquito which lived in the Tropics and was known as the Yellow Fever mosquito—the M. stegomyia fasciata, while it had been further shown that after a person was bitten by this pestilential insect, twenty days must elapse before the disease could develop.

In the plague ridden campagna in Italy, where formerly nearly everybody suffered from malaria year after year, it had been found that through wearing mosquito nets and gloves which prevented the flesh being reached by the mosquitos, infection had become impossible. And in this manner, in the most disease-infested part

### FOR THE WINTER MONTHS at the Maryland Restaurant

Merchants Lunch and Dinner 25c

The Best in the market is not too good for our patrons. Cleanliness and good attention. Reserved seats for families.

Lunch Commences at 11.30

R. METRO, Proprietor

of the world this one had been effectively stamped out. (Applause.)

Again, Sierra Leone, which in his own boyhood, had been known as the white man's grave, and simply because people used to die there so quickly of malaria, owing to the discovery that mosquitoes caused this malady, had actually, if you please, become a health resort. (Applause.) It was still the same old town, with this change, however, that it had been drained and the bad water was now allowed to stand in the hot sun, either in the ditches or in broken vessels, with the result that all traces of malaria had disappeared, and it was now a health resort.

When it was discovered that mosquitoes carried this disease, their life history was studied, from the time the eggs were laid in the water until having passed through certain stages in the water, the insects emerged and took up the business of which we particularly disapproved. (Laughter.) And in consequence of the dissemination of this useful knowledge, it had become manifest that this disease could be, as it was being, prevented. (Applause.)

Dr. Fletcher, in the next place discussed the injury which was done to crops through the attack of insects, stating that at least one-tenth of all agricultural produce was destroyed annually through this agency. (Hear, hear.) The ordinary farmer little thought that one-tenth of all his crops was given over to insects, but this was a fact, while moreover this proportion represented the average and the very lowest average loss from this single cause. (Hear, hear.) And besides this one-tenth another one-tenth or one-fifth in all of our crops was destroyed through fungous diseases. Specialists were constantly studying these important problems, and it was most useful to know these things. (Applause.) Fish were used for food, it was true, and the man who would waste half a day patiently twiddling up and down a piece of bait on the end of a line and possibly catch nothing. (Laughter) would probably be greatly amused at the spectacle of a man running about with a casting net, in order to catch mosquitoes for the purpose of studying their habits, but very grave issues often hung upon that little bit of knowledge. (Hear, hear.) Definite knowledge about all these things was important, simply because they were common and not because they were rare things. (Hear, hear.) Birds and animals which lived on the tops of mountains were of little interest, but these common things were all about us on the low land, and it was plainly our duty to know something about them. (Applause.)

#### He Knew an Onion

He himself had once upon the prairies obtained some cheap credit because while on a hunting expedition he had known an onion when he saw it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) His party at the time had been busily engaged for ten days in the business of murdering ducks, which they did not really need for food, but were destroying from the mere impulse "to go out and kill something." (Hear, hear.) The characteristics of the "English brute" were permeating the whole world, and a great many among our people were from time to time seized with the pure desire to go out with a gun and destroy something. The characteristics of the "English brute" were illustrated by the following story. Two Englishmen of the genus touch were seated in a London park when one said to the other:

"Bill, I have a penny in my pocket, what will I do with it?" When the other replied: "Buy a stick, and let us break something." (Laughter.) And while he was coming along the Esquimalt railway on the day previous, which being the 1st of October marked the opening of the hunting season, he had almost imagined from the repeated discharge of fire-arms that some war had broken out. (Laughter.) Although fortunately he saw very few birds coming down to the ground. (Renewed laughter.) But these murderers were there, and their intentions as they would say were perfectly honorable. (Laughter.)

#### Opposed to "Sport" Idea

He believed in shooting animals when they were really required for food, but he was strongly opposed to indiscriminate and reckless slaughter. (Hear, hear.) And he felt like slating those individuals who were in the habit of killing everything that moved whether or not it was needed for food. (Applause.) A great many of those who are now in this room, continued the speaker, will see the absolute extinction of all wild game in this province, and in particular of that magnificent deer known locally as the elk, as they stupidly call it in British Columbia. (Hear, hear.) The name elk is a corruption of the Latin word alce, although an excellent type of the Irish elk is found in the North American moose. I know of an estimable body of men called the Elks, and among the great deal of good which this order accomplished they do one very idiotic thing in wearing as a charm a tooth taken from these magnificent animals. The wearing of an imitation tooth was proposed some years ago, but the order was not ready at that time for this useful change in the regulations and the proposal was shelved. But this change must yet be made, for owing to the wonderful perfection attained in modern arms of precision and the present rapidity in firing extermination was only a matter of time. (Hear, hear.)

In 1883 he himself had witnessed the shooting of the last bison, which were then still roaming in their wild state upon the plains. And although a few of these animals are to be seen at Banff as well as at a few other places, while a small number of them are still grazing in the wild state in the Peace river district, this animal is now practically exterminated. (Hear, hear.) The truth was that these large animals were so big and so conspicuous that they had simply got to die. It is so easy to hit them, you see. (Great laughter.)

#### Entomology

The Americans who are the most practical and wide awake people in the world vote annually a definite sum of money which is to be wholly devoted to entomological and that is to insect work, and how much do you think



## TODAY IS CHILDREN'S DAY

AT

*Campbell's*

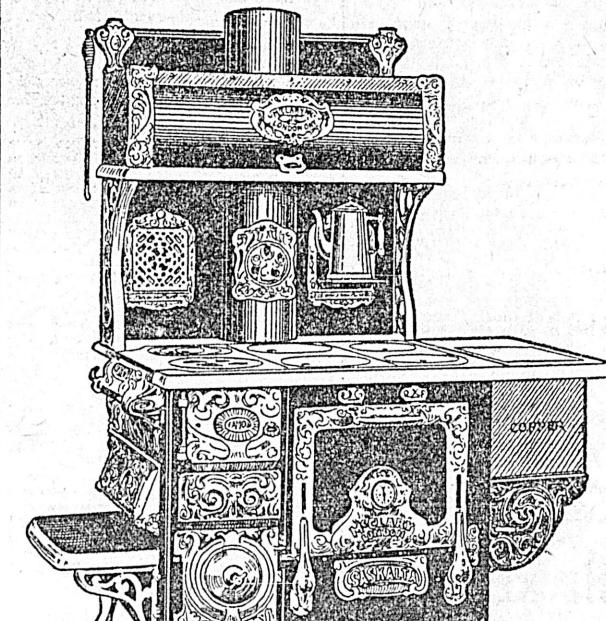
1010 GOVERNMENT STREET

The Home of  
the Dress  
Beautiful  
and Exclusive

## Sask-alta Range

They might have discovered "America" without Columbus—  
They might have discovered "Electricity" without Franklin—  
They might have discovered "blood circulation" without Harvey—  
They might have discovered "Sask-alta" without McClary's.

MIGHT HAVE—BUT NOT SO SOON.



Application, preparation,  
devotion, determination,  
made all these successes  
possible at the right  
moment.

SIXTY-ONE years' preparation, backing up the McClary application, devotion, and determination, made possible the development of the "Sask-alta" ideal:—  
The Automatic Lift Top  
and Broiler Door—The Direct Draft at Front—  
The Readily Attachable or Detachable Reservoir—  
The Extra Roomy Oven—  
The Easily-Cleaned-Out Flue, etc., etc.

## McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary.

FOR SALE BY CLARKE & PEARSON, VICTORIA

that they voted last year for this most useful purpose? Why, not cent less than \$650,000, which is to be devoted to the study of insects and their habits was placed in the estimates of the agricultural department at Washington. The beneficial insects are discovered and fostered, while remedies are sought against the attacks of the injurious ones. (Applause.) While no less than some \$300,000 are expended annually in acquiring a further knowledge of botany and that is a knowledge of plants, such as the life histories of weeds as well as the best methods for treating them, etc., etc. (Applause.) Another great object for study is to be found in the birds, in their life histories, and how their destruction may be prevented, for nearly all the birds which are around us are beneficial in their operations. (Applause.) Again, bird nests are, regarding each species, all exactly alike, and while we can imitate their ways and simple, and were becoming rather tired of this rather monotonous diet, when I found a bunch of wild onions, and bringing some of them into camp, I prepared some most delightfully odorous bouillon (laughter), and when the hunters on coming into camp smelled the rich and luscious fragrance of the onions (laughter) they became absolutely new men. (Renewed laughter.) "Oh, where did you get the onions?" they cried while I at once replied, "out there on the prairie." Whereupon one member of the party most heartily rejoined "Well, that is the sort of botany for me." (Great laughter.) And I got more cheap credit for b

# The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, Liability, 27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada except the city or suburban districts which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One year. .... \$5.00  
Six months. .... 2.50  
Three months. .... 1.25

London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street.

Saturday, October 3, 1903

### EXPLANATION NEEDED.

The task of Japhet in search of a father was a picnic compared with the task of the Colonist in inducing Mr. Templeman to take a hand at his promised explanations. He has a right, of course, to choose his own time and place, but the days are slipping away, and before we know it there will be no time left for ministerial explanations, and we shall have to bring to bear our unaided intelligence and necessarily limited information, as to what has taken place in the inner ranks of the Liberal management, to discover why the things are to which we have directed our ex-representative's attention. This morning we are going to submit for his consideration a simple sum in arithmetic:

One year. ....	\$5.00
Six months. ....	2.50
Three months. ....	1.25
London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street.	

Debt August, 1903 ..... \$278,764,074  
Debt August, 1907 ..... 231,785,653

Increase ..... \$26,979,321

Now we would like Mr. Templeman to explain this increase. We remind him of the enormous sums collected by his government from the people of Canada; we remind him of the surpluses of which the Finance Minister used to boast, and all his colleagues with him, and express the hope that in making his explanation he will not lose sight of these things, or of the professions of economy on the strength of which his party carried the elections of 1896. Mr. Templeman will recall that Mr. Fielding, when telling Parliament about the cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government line from Winnipeg to Quebec, assured honorable members that the surplus revenue for a year, or perhaps it was two—we do not think it was three—was going to pay all the liabilities which Canada would incur on account of this great undertaking. Mr. Fielding did not say anything about deficits or additions to the public debt. What, Mr. Templeman, is the explanation of this increase in debt? We once more draw attention to the fact that we are only stating a fact that is of record, and are not even characterizing the fact in any way. When one asks for explanations it is bad policy to stigmatize the act or the gentleman from whom the explanation is sought. So we simply ask:

Why is it that after promises of a reduction of expenditure and taxation, after years of so-called surpluses, and after a period of unprecedented taxation, the government has found it necessary in a single year to add about \$4.00 per capita to the debt of the Dominion?

Before we express our own views we will wait to see what one of the responsible ministers has to say.

### MR. BORDEN'S POSITION

Mr. R. L. Drury is reported by the Times to have said at Nanaimo, when discussing the Japanese question: "Mr. Borden has not declared himself as yet." As Mr. Drury would not wilfully misrepresent any one, at least we do not think he would, we are forced to the conclusion that in the multiplicity of the exigencies attendant upon his diplomatic duties in Tokio, he has not had time to make himself conversant with what has been said over on this side of the Pacific Ocean. If he had been able to do so he would have learned that, speaking in Vancouver in September of last year, Mr. Borden said:

The Conservative party, which brought this splendid province into our great confederation, will ever maintain one supreme consideration to which all material considerations must give way; and it is this: British Columbia must remain a British and Canadian province, inhabited and dominated by men in whose veins runs the blood of those great pioneer races which built up and developed not only Western, but Eastern Canada.

Doubtless Mr. Drury read this at the time, but it must have slipped his memory, but really he ought to have looked up the record before making the sweeping statement, which the Times attributes to him. What he may not have read is Mr. Borden's speech delivered in the House of Commons on January 28th of this year. In this speech Mr. Borden gave a full history of the transactions relating to the treaty with Japan showing how the Laurier government abandoned the opportunity of keeping control of immigration from Japan in the hands of the Parliament of Canada. As we have already given this in some detail, we shall not repeat it this morning, but shall pass on to Mr. Borden's declaration of his position. The quotation is somewhat long, but we have abbreviated it as much as possible. He said:

Now I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that, by the action of the Government in this regard, Canada has handed over to Japan that control of immigration which Canada herself ought to exercise; that the regulations governing immigration in future are to be Japanese regulations; that the control and policy are to be Japanese, and that in case of difficulty our remedy, and our only remedy outside of the abrogation of this treaty, is by appeal to the Japanese Government from time to time. The Government of Japan can change its policy tomorrow. A new Government might come into power within three months in Japan, and that Government might repeal every law on the statute-book of Japan with respect to the restriction of emigration. It might abolish every limitation which has been enacted by the present Government of that country, and we might in three or four months be back in exactly the same position as before.

Then after a review of the manner in which Japan had lived up to its assurances in the past, which he said did not seem "to be fuller or more conclusive than those that have been repeatedly given to us from 1900 to 1907," he closed by moving the following resolution:

That all the words after the word

"that" be left out and the following substituted therefor:

By order in council of 3rd August, 1895, the Ministry then in office in Canada called attention to the dangers of unrestricted immigration, and declared that Canada's adhesion to the treaty of 1894 with Japan should be accompanied by such a proviso or stipulation as would enable Parliament to control the immigration of laborers and artisans;

That Japan in 1896 consented that

such a proviso and stipulation should accompany the adhesion of Canada to the treaty;

That notwithstanding such consent the present Government, in 1905, deliberately abandoned any such proviso or stipulation, although its great importance was twice called to their attention by the British Government during the course of the negotiations, and, having entered into the treaty of 1907 (which brought into force in Canada the treaty of 1894 absolutely and without reserve) the Government secured its ratification by Parliament in 1907.

That the ratification of the said

treaty of 1896 was almost immediately followed by a great influx of Japanese laborers into Canada;

That in the opinion of this House, Canada should not enter into or accede to any treaty which deprives Parliament of the control of the immigration into this country;

That this House, while expressing its profound appreciation of the friendly intentions and courteous assurances of the Japanese Government, and while declaring its sincere desire for the most cordial relations with the Japanese people, desires nevertheless to record its strong protest against a policy under which our wage-earning population cannot be protected from destructive invading competition except by entailing the forbearance and aid of a foreign government.

We ask Mr. Drury if he does not think that Mr. Borden's definition of his position is quite clear. It is as clear as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that he does not share the views of the people of British Columbia in this matter.

### ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

Today the addition to St. Joseph's Hospital is to be formally opened. The admirable institution which has been so greatly enlarged, is a monument to the goodness of those who have been instrumental in its foundation and maintenance, as well as to the devoted sisterhood who have had it in charge. In nothing does the Roman Catholic Church shine more resplendently than in the applied Christianity which finds expression in such institutions as that referred to. There is no means of measuring the great good that has been wrought during the thirty-two years during which this hospital has been in existence in Victoria. It is not necessary to tell the people of Victoria that it is open to all, no distinction being made as to the religion of those who seek the benefits which it offers. The fame of it has gone far and wide, and those who have had reason to be grateful to the people to whom it owes its existence are numbered by thousands.

The splendid addition is modern in every respect. It is admirably situated, for although it is near the heart of the city, its commanding position gives it all the advantages of isolation, not to mention the spacious grounds surrounding it. We congratulate those who have had charge of the new work upon the admirable results achieved.

### MALIGNING VICTORIA.

The following despatch appeared in the Montreal Witness of September 23rd:

London, Sept. 22.—Some letters have lately been published in the Yorkshire Post, Leeds, warning emigrants to avoid Victoria, B.C. A writer of a letter in today's Post forwards two cuttings from the Vancouver Daily Province in support of this assertion that times are bad in British Columbia.

Another writer says it is more than terminological inexactitude, it is a downright lie to say that Victoria is not healthy. It is one of the healthiest places in the world. Victoria, the beautiful, he says, is overrated. It is beautifully situated, but it has no other claim to beauty.

This extract was enclosed in a letter from Mr. Henry Morton of Montreal, to Mr. A. B. Fraser, Sr., of this city, and in the letter Mr. Morton said:

Enclosed you will find a cutting from the Montreal Witness (you will see where the Witness got it) about your city, and it is so different from what you have told me and from what I have read and heard from others that I thought I would send it to you.

I have no doubt that you have suffered in common with the rest of the country from the depression in business, but I always understood that Victoria was a very healthy place and also a very beautiful city full of beautiful houses and well laid out with an almost perfect climate.

We are at loss to understand why there has been a persistent effort on the part of some one to deify the condition of things in this province and especially to do Victoria an injury.

What we take special objection to is the statement that has gone abroad that this city is unhealthy. As a matter of fact it is one of the most healthy cities in the world. In regard to the claim of Victoria to be a beautiful city, we are content that it shall speak for itself. The Colonist has repeatedly directed attention to the fact that the central part of the city is by no means beautiful, but we have maintained, and this can be asserted without fear of contradiction, that the residential districts as a whole are attractive and the surroundings of the city are altogether beautiful. We refer to this matter for several reasons. One of them is to let the people of the city know what is being said about it. Another is the hope that some of our many readers in the United Kingdom may correct these mischievous reports, another is the hope that some of those Victorians, who have friends in the United Kingdom may endeavor to see that the erroneous impressions that have been sent abroad shall be offset by a truthful statement of the facts.

That all the words after the word

### ISLAND FRUIT-GROWING.

The splendid display of fruit at the late Exhibition has already had a stimulating effect upon the public appreciation of the importance of this industry. The fruit-growing section is not confined to any one part of Vancouver Island nor even to the Island. The first prizes at the exhibition went to fruit some of which was grown on Salt Spring and others of the Gulf Islands. The Colonist takes great satisfaction in being able to record this triumph for the product of the islands, for as our readers know, we have always contended that nowhere in the province could better results be hoped for than here. We have at hand the ninth report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, and in a subsection, headed

"Vancouver Island as a Fruit-Growing Section," we find a synopsis of an address delivered at Sooke, by Dr. S. F. Tolmie, V.S., reported by Mr. J. Smart, secretary of the Metchosin Farmers' Institute. The report is as follows:

"That the ratification of the said treaty of 1896 was almost immediately followed by a great influx of Japanese laborers into Canada;

That in the opinion of this House, Canada should not enter into or accede to any treaty which deprives Parliament of the control of the immigration into this country;

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FURNITURE FOR THE BEDROOM BIG VARIETY 3rd & 4th Floors

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DINING-ROOM FURNITURE NEEDS EASILY SUPPLIED FROM OUR STOCKS

HERE IS A HINT TO SOME LABOR-SAVING HELPS

## For Monday Morning

JUST come in today and get some of these for Monday morning. These articles listed here are but a fraction of the many helps we have to offer you—helps to take much of the labor and worry out of Monday morning's washday work. The worries of the washday fade when you have the proper appliances to facilitate this work.

We can offer you many items other than those listed here, and you'll also find in this department much to interest one who likes to have the kitchen properly furnished. Pleased to have you come in often.

WASH BOILERS—Galvanized, best quality, at each, \$2.00 and . . . . . \$1.75

WASH BOILERS—Copper bottom, at each, \$2.50 and . . . . . \$2.25

WASH BOILERS—All copper, at each, \$5.50, \$5.00

"RIVAL" WRINGERS are the best of the medium grade wood frame wringers, and are guaranteed for one year. In two sizes, at each, \$4.00 and . . . . . \$4.75

"EUREKA" WRINGERS, the original horseshoe iron frame wringers. Warranted for one year. We show four sizes, at each, \$4.50, \$5.00, and . . . . . \$10.00

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"ROYAL" WRINGERS, the best made, guaranteed for five years, at each, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00

## NOTE AND COMMENT

A fact of unique historical interest is that several hundred families in the Province of Quebec possess land granted them under the French rule. In connection with the tercentenary celebration in Quebec this matter was made much of in that province. A correspondent writes from Quebec under date of Sept. 23:

Three hundred families in this province claim to possess, in an unbroken line, the original grants of farm lands granted them by the Crown of France between two and three hundred years ago. Headed by Cure Gosselin, of Charlesbourg, a committee was appointed some months ago, under the auspices of the tercentenary executive, to examine their claims and the title deeds of their lands. With the vote or money allowed by the executive, a medal was struck for each of the families in question, so far as the money went, namely, 225. A supplementary vote will enable the rest of the medals to be obtained. The jewel, which was designed by Abbe Laffleur, of Paris, is a gold cross, with a green enamel shield at the intersection of the arms, bearing the motto, "Ense cruce arato." It is suspended from a pink ribbon with two greenish-gold stripes. The name of each recipient is engraved on the back of the jewel.

Kipling's war correspondent, always anticipating "trouble in the Balkans," had more or less justification. It is seldom that deep peace brooks over the unruly little states. A Constantinople despatch of Sept. 23 tells of the latest disturbances:

The Porte has appealed to the signatories of the treaty of Berlin to command Bulgaria to restore the eastern Roumelian section of the Orient railway, which the principality seized during a recent strike and now refuses to abandon. The diplomatic view here is that Bulgaria is undoubtedly in the wrong as the line undoubtedly belongs to Turkey, which leases it to the company operating it. The strike stopped traffic, whereupon Bulgaria started working the line with troops.

When the strike ended on September 20, Bulgaria answered Turkey's demand that she withdraw her soldiers and allow the reinstatement of the railway employees by saying that she would settle the matter direct with the company. Bulgaria's attitude is supposed to be dictated by a determination shortly to proclaim her independence.

A curious state of affairs has been revealed by statistics recently published on the condition of the liquor trade in Scotland. It appears that while the number of vendors of liquor has decreased in the last few years, the consumption of spirits has increased. The report is summarized as follows:

The total number of vendors of intoxicants is 18,170, which represents a decline of 6% per cent in a little over four years. The number of publicans has shrunk from 6,991 in 1906 to 6,551 in 1907, and this year to 6,909, while in the same period the number of licensed grocers has fallen from 3,624 to 3,607. Curiously enough the figures as to the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Scotland show an increase, which, in face of the universal complaints in the trade as to the dullness of the demand and the steady reduction of the numbers engaged in the trade, would appear to indicate that part at least of the distributive business is being diverted to other channels.

The net receipt of duty on home-made spirits in Scotland during the financial year was £7,029,441, as compared with £6,302,431 in the previous year, and the net receipt of beer duty amounted to £633,764, as compared with £635,301. The aggregate receipt of duty on home-made spirits and beer is thus £7,663,265, as compared with £7,537,732 in 1906-1907, and £7,449,279 in 1905-1906. The consumption of spirits in Scotland amounted to 6,956,051 gallons, an increase of 104,132 gallons, as compared with 1906-1907, but a decline of 1,424,327 gallons as compared with 1899-1900.

There seems to be no lack of "problems of empire." The Asiatic immigration troubles in South Africa offer the best exposition at present of that vexed question. A Johannesburg despatch says:

Indian ex-soldiers in the colony have again sent a petition to the Imperial government protesting against the Asiatic Law Amendment Act, which they refuse to accept, and pray that they may be shot on one of the South African battlefields where they served. Mr. Sorabji, an educated Indian immigrant, who was deported to Natal border on August 20 after serving a month's imprisonment for entering the Transvaal without a permit and afterwards re-entered, has been sentenced to three months' hard labor for refusing to avail himself of the alternative of £50 fine.

**The Red River Voyager**  
Out and in the river is winding  
The links of its long, red chain,  
Through belts of dusty pine-land  
And gusty leagues of plain.

Only, at times a smoke-wreath  
With the drifting cloud-rack joins  
The smoke of the hunting lodges  
Of the Wild Assiniboin.

Dreadfully blows the north wind  
From the land of ice and snow;  
The eyes that look are weary  
And heavy the hands that row.

And with one foot on the water,  
And one upon the shore,  
The Angel of Shadow gives warning  
That day shall be no more.

Is it the clang of wild geese?  
Is it the Indian's yell,  
That lends to the voice of the north  
The tone of a far-off bell?

The voyoer smiles as he listens  
To the sound that grows apace;  
Well he knows the vesper ringing  
Of the bells of St. Boniface.

The bells of the Roman mission  
That call from their turrets twain  
To the boathom on the river  
To the hunter on the plain.

Even so in our mortal journey  
The bitter north winds blow;  
And this upon life's Red River  
Our hearts as carmen wear.

And when the Angel of Shadow  
Rests his feet on wave and shore;  
And our eyes grow dim with watching  
And our hearts faint at the oar.

Happy is he who heareth  
The signal of his release  
In the bells of the Holy City,  
The chiming of eternal peace.

—J. G. Whittier.

Canadian ship-owners announce an increase in grain rates between Fort William and Montreal.

## FORTY YEARS AGO

From the British Colonist, Saturday Morning, October 3, 1868:

The elections for Chief Engineer and Assistant Chief of the Victoria Fire Department will take place on Monday. The polls will be open from 10 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, at the Tiger Engine House on Johnson street. The candidates on one ticket are J. Kriemler for Chief and John Vogel for Assistant; on the other, Simeon Duck for Chief, William Dalby and H. E. Levy for Assistant; thus there are two candidates in the field for Chief Engineer and three for Assistant Chief. All are well known in the community, each presenting strong claims for the suffrage of the firemen, so that Monday promises to be a stirring day amongst us citizens of the fire brigade.

British Columbia in London.—In reply to a recent question in the House of Commons by Lord Milton upon the wants of postal communication with British Columbia, it seems rather hard that blame should be laid upon the Colony, as was done by Mr. Selwyn Booth and Mr. Adderley, seeing that the Colonists are at the mercy of the Government imposed upon them by the Colonial office, and that neither in those appointments, or in the expenditure of their revenue have they practically any voice or control. The colonies are quite able and willing to subsidize a mail steamer were the revenues applied to the real wants of the country, instead of to the maintenance of any unnecessary and highly paid staff of officials who hold the purse-strings.—London Paper.

Shooting.—Mr. Holden of the Cragflower Hotel, purposes to have some turkey and other shooting near to his premises today, which promises some pastime.

## ABOUT PEOPLE

Sir Charles Hardinge, on whom the German Emperor has just conferred an order, succeeded Lord Sanderson as Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1905. Previously he had been our Ambassador at St. Petersburg, where he had already acted as Secretary of Embassy. Sir Charles, says the Globe, is usually chosen as representative of the Foreign Office to accompany the King in his visits to foreign Sovereigns, and has thus been the recipient of a number of orders. He is a man of vigorous temperament and policy, and it is fully expected that he will be our next Ambassador to Paris. Sir Charles is not the only representative of his house in the diplomatic service. His cousin, Sir Arthur Hardinge, who is British Minister at Brussels, entered the Foreign Office twenty-four years ago. His experience has been very varied. He has served at Madrid, St. Petersburg, Constantinople and Bucharest; accompanied the present Czar during his Indian tour of 1891; was Consul-General at Cairo and Zanzibar, and was then promoted to the Commissionership of the East African Protectorate. Thence he was transferred to Teheran, where he acted as British representative until his appointment to Belgium.

The proud title of the world's biggest farm is given to that owned by Don Luis Terrazas, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, and measures from north to south 150 miles and from east to west 200, or a round eight million acres in all—twice the size, that is, of our great premier county of Yorkshire. On the great prairies and mountains of the Mexican farm there are 1,000,000 head of cattle, 700,000 sheep, and 100,000 horses. The "farmhouse" is probably the most magnificent in the world, for it cost £220,000 to build, and is more richly furnished than many royal palaces.

Mr. Winston Churchill's marriage has, says the Pall Mall Gazette, caused an amount of excitement and interest which is very much in contrast with the circumstances under which his father's marriage with Miss Jenny Jerome took place. The member for Woodstock in 1874 had not then filled the public eye very much, and indeed the general interest was bespoken in January of that year for the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Archduchess Marie of Russia. On the other hand, the birth of Mr. Winston Churchill on the last day of November following had its public interest forestalled by the christening a week previously, of the Duke of Edinburgh's son, Prince Alfred. However, Mr. Winston Churchill's marriage unquestionably had its full title of talk. By the way, this is not the only time that the baptismal name of Clementine has figured in a Churchill marriage. The second daughter of the sixth Duke of Marlborough, Lady Clementine Spencer-Churchill, married the third Marquis Camden in 1895, and was perhaps better known a decade or so later, when she became the wife of Captain Philip Green.

The current issue of the "Annuaire du Club Alpin Suisse" contains not only death records of Switzerland, but the whole Alpine region for 1907. The mountaineers of medium height show just as many victims as the highest ranges. In the first category we have 28 deaths distributed over 27 climbs, and in the second 30 deaths in 25 climbs. No guide or "porteur" met with fatal accident in 1907. Of the 30 tourists killed 25 were without guides, the other five, however, had not trusted to their own ability or to luck. The eastern ranges account for 30 disasters, the western for 7, and the Swiss Alps for 17. Falls of rock, avalanches, and fogs are credited with 15 accidents; 8 remain unexplained. Seventeen of the victims were young men about twenty years of age. Seventeen persons were killed in pleking edelweiss, and the fatal flower was in each case found in their frozen hands.

According to a Paris contemporary, some of the American newspapers are much exercised about Mr. Roosevelt's favorite pony Manito. Manito is a pony sui generis, and is in fact a personage of importance. Like many dependents of great men, he can do with his patron what no equal would dare or imagine. On one occasion the President had dismounted, and saw a fine buck in the distance. The President leaped on the pony, and urged him to follow. Nothing would induce him to do so. He was grazing, and until he had satisfied himself he refused to budge. The President's pony, on the other hand, has much to recommend him. His staying powers are great, and he will carry a fat buck for many miles without showing signs of wearying. We are told that Manito has no fear of snakes. He has a sweet tooth, and Mr. Roosevelt indulges him with as many cakes and as much sugar as is good for his health. The great question after "Who will be President?" is "Will Manito go with his master to South Africa, or will he be left at home?"

Kingston's city engineer has reduced the civic pay roll \$125 per week.

## BRITISH OPINION

Sydney and Melbourne have offered the heartiest welcome to Lord Northcote's successor, and says the Standard, we may safely look to other capitals to follow their example. Australians do not mix their greeting to Lord Dudley with jubilation at the departure of his predecessor, whose services indeed to the Commonwealth have been handsomely and frankly acknowledged. Lord Northcote was popular and respected, and Lord Dudley, we doubt not, will get on equally well with our kindred at the antipodes. If this is his first proconsulship in Great Britain overseas he has more than qualified himself for it by his ministerial experiences and by his Viceroyalty in Ireland, and though that chapter in his career is not altogether above criticism, the worst mistake that could be discovered in his Irish policy need not prevent his rendering good service to the Empire under the Southern Cross. That his personal qualities will debar him to the Australians may be confidently predicted. Fitted in every way to stand as the representative of the Sovereign to preside over the Councils of the Federal State, as well as at less solemn but occasionally more imposing assemblies of society, he adds to the dignity of aristocratic traditions the tact and sympathy of a man of the world, statesman, sportsman, traveller, and courtier.

The Standard says:—At a time when universal ignorance still prevails as to the methods by which Mr. Lloyd-George expects to bring the revenue of next year within measurable distance of the expenditure it is interesting to study the semi-official admiration of the German plans for raising the additional sums required for her rapidly-growing Imperial expenditure. It comes somewhat as a surprise to most people in this country who are accustomed to expect the greatest reticence about British financial proposals until the Chancellor of the Exchequer discloses them in his Budget speech that the German Government at any rate have no fears as to the detrimental results upon the national finances of an early disclosure of their proposals. These will not come on for discussion until November next. Meanwhile the government expect to derive much advantage from the full and free discussion of the details, due regard being paid to the fact that the required sum must be raised by one or other method of taxation. For it is abundantly clear from a careful study of these proposals that the German Government have no intention of abating their naval programme by one iota or cutting down military expenditure or of making any concession to the suggestions for reduction of armaments which have been made by certain prominent members of the British Cabinet. In the words of the music hall song, these suggestions have apparently been received "most politely"—that is to say, they have been completely ignored.

We have our own financial perplexities in England, but under friendly Liberal administration we have so far paid our way and at the same time year by year made substantial reductions in the national debt. While England has enjoyed surplus after surplus, Germany has, says the Daily Chronicle, been faced with successive deficits. Its Imperial debt is growing year by year at an alarming rate. The financial situation is now so serious that a wholesale reorganization of the finances of the Empire has become inevitable. New taxation is necessary, and the semi-official North-German Gazette, prepares the nation for an increase in the taxes on articles of general consumption.

Not a cheerful prospect for the working classes in Germany, who, as it is, are loud in complaint because of the increase in the cost of the necessities of life. The propertied classes are incensed with a new tax assimilating the estate duty which we owe to the boldness of Sir William Harcourt. There are also to be taxes on gas, electricity, and advertising. The most friendly source of expenditure in Germany as in England are represented by armaments and social reform. If both are to be barred out from any scheme of retrenchment the prospect for the German taxpayer is decidedly dismal.

The Daily News says: It was agreed by the Powers after an almost interminable conference at Algeciras that any interference from Europe was called for in Morocco. France and Spain should have the first claim, and Europe is not going to allow Germany to take up the whole question again as though it had never been discussed and settled. What may have been Germany's object in this awkward mixture, malvoit and impoliteness, we cannot say. Probably her motives were mixed. It seemed an opportunity to do something to "score off" the Powers who had made her play second fiddle at Algeciras. This would please the German jingoes, and it has pleased them. For the last four days they have been shouting "Deeds, not words," and cheering for the German sword. That is for the moment a point to the Kaiser's advantage, for the recent possibilities of an agreement with England were very damping to patriotic ardour. To be first at Fez, first to recognise the rising sun of the new Sultan, might bring a lot of orders to the German firms. All these motives may have come in, though all of them together are insufficient to compensate for the unpopularity and bad reputation that Germany will get from her action. But we are inclined to think that no very definite object was contemplated. The Liberal Frankfurter Zeitung, in its criticism on Germany's foreign policy, pronounces it to be "incalculable, untrustworthy and disturbing."

The latest move appears to us merely another illustration of those characteristics. It is a piece of fuss, an attempt to get some sort of advantage by rushing in blindly in the hope of keeping Germany's name prominent, or at all events irritating other people.

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MOTOR SCARFS, fine ice wool with handsome silk embroidered spots. Prices, each, \$1.50, \$1.35, \$1.25, \$1.00 and . . . . . 65¢

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**NEWS OF THE CITY**

September Timber Returns  
The timber license issued for the month of September amounted to \$130,633.80, the coal licenses to \$6,100, transfers \$1,740 and penalties \$1,325, or a total of \$147,698.80.

In the Police Court  
In the police court yesterday a Chinaman pleaded guilty to having let his chimney get dirty and catch fire, and was fined \$10. Three drunks also received the usual reward of their deeds.

Alexandra Club Postpones Meeting  
As a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Dunsmuir and of sympathy with her family, the members of the Alexandra club have postponed the annual meeting of the club, fixed originally for Monday next, until Monday, October 10.

Hospital Opening  
The new wing of the St. Joseph's hospital will be opened with due formality this afternoon by Premier McBride at three o'clock. The sisters request that all those attending the reception enter the building by the main entrance on Humboldt street.

Takes Officials North  
The steamer Princess May, Capt. McLeod, which sailed for northern B. C. ports and Skagway last night will carry a party of officials of the Grand Trunk Pacific, fifteen in number, including Messrs. Hayes and Smithers, to Prince Rupert. The passengers booked here included L. Le Page, Mrs. Bowers, Rev. Collinson and wife and T. Lee.

Poultry Show  
It has been decided that the annual Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association show will be held from the 25th to the 28th of January. W. H. Denby of New York, an authority of international reputation, has been selected to act as judge, while Thomas Wilkinson will distribute the winning cards among the pigeons and pet stock. A meeting of the association will be held in about a fortnight for the purpose of making final arrangements.

Rendell Case Adjournded  
The Rendell appeal has been adjourned so often that R. C. Lowe, who for weeks has been trying to get it heard, has given up trying to keep count. It was to be argued for sure yesterday, but the chief justice had a supreme court case on and could not spare the time. Mr. Helmcken, who appears for the crown, said that he was going to Kamloops for the early part of the week, so it was put over till next Friday.

B. C. Land Surveyors  
The board of examiners of the Corporation of British Columbia Land Surveyors will be in session during the whole of next week. About thirty applicants are presenting themselves for the preliminary and final examinations. All candidates are requested to meet the board, not in the corporation office, Chancery chambers, but in the Cedar committee room, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., on Monday, the 6th of October, at 10 a.m.

Anniversary Services  
The 23rd anniversary services of Centennial church will be held tomorrow, when the Rev. R. J. Elliott, of Waterloo, Ont., will preach in the morning, and the Rev. Dr. W. R. Young, of Great St. James church, Montreal, in the evening. Special music will be provided by the choir. While on Tuesday evening the anniversary supper and concert will take place. Tea will be served from 6.30 until 8 o'clock, but the evening's programme is not as yet in readiness for publication.

Cement Maker Wins  
The plaintiff got a verdict for \$300 and costs in the county court yesterday in the case of McLennan vs. Capital Contracting company. Fresh evidence was introduced yesterday as to the number of days that the plaintiff had worked and it was admitted on the part of the defense that on further enquiry it had been found that a mistake in calculation had been made. Judge Lampman found that \$4 a day was the current wage for making cement blocks, and gave judgment as stated. H. H. Shandley for the plaintiff and H. Robertson for the defendant.

Leaves for Californian Charge  
The Rev. Robert Connell, who during the absence of the Rev. Canon Cooper at the Pan-Anglican congress, has been taking the services in St. Saviour's church in Victoria. West, leaves town with his family tonight for San Francisco in order to take full charge of the parish of Gilroy, near that city, followed by the best wishes of their many friends in Victoria and neighborhood. The Rev. Canon Chas. E. Cooper, the rector of St. Saviour's church, is expected to arrive home from the Pan-Anglican conference and general church synod at Ottawa, on or about Thursday next.

More Permits Issued  
The present month has opened with a decided demand for building permits on the part of those intending to build. Yesterday permits for buildings aggregating in value \$9,550 were issued by the building inspector as follows: R. N. Ferguson, for dwelling to be erected on Vancouver street to cost \$3,200; John Creed, two dwellings on Johnson street, to cost \$1,400 each; Arthur Knight, additions to dwelling on Fourth street, to cost \$150; Wilson Noble, dwelling on Croft street, to cost \$1,200; A. M. B. Gordon, dwelling on Harbinger avenue, to cost \$1,900, and John Anderson, dwelling on Fifth street, to cost \$1,500. Several plans of proposed buildings have been submitted to the building inspector but the permits have not yet been issued.

Another Suspect Arrested  
Yesterday the provincial police department was advised by wire of the arrest at Kettle Falls, Wash., of William Jennings, a suspicious character who, the state authorities believe, may have been implicated in the recent shooting occurrence at Midway, B. C., wherein Charles Thomet, hotelkeeper at the latter place was shot and almost instantly killed. The message states that Jennings, who answers the description given of one of the hold-up men, has been taken to Colville, Wash., and as he expressed his willingness to return to this side of the border without extradition proceedings being taken he will be brought back at once by officers from Nelson where Chief Constable Devitt is now directing the search after the two murderers. Two suspects have already been arrested and taken to Nelson and Jennings makes the third.

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**Dr. Fletcher's Movements**

Dr. Fletcher, of Ottawa, the Dominion entomologist who visited Duncan on Wednesday, for the purpose of examining the local orchards, goes up to Nanaimo this morning, and when he has finished his inspection of that locality will proceed to Vancouver and the lower Fraser valley, where he will spend a couple of weeks in making a close examination of the orchards upon the Indian reservations. He states that these orchards are at the present time quite free from insect pests much improvement being visible in consequence of the work which has been done during the past couple of years. Mr. Wilson, of Vancouver, has local charge of this department, and occasionally instructs the Indians in the best methods of spraying, these lectures being genuinely appreciated. The spraying pumps and material are not only provided by the Dominion government, but the cost of its transportation to the orchards is defrayed. The Indians, however, do the actual spraying work. Dr. Fletcher, who has visited this province rather frequently in the performance of his duties, will as soon as this visit has been completed, return to Ottawa. He has a very high opinion of both the resources and the future of British Columbia.

**THE WEATHER**

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C. at 8 p. m., October 2, 1908:

A vast area of high pressure covers British Columbia and the two adjoining Canadian prairie provinces and a trough of moderately low pressure is central in Manitoba. Light rain has fallen at Edmonton, Salt Lake City and Havre but elsewhere the weather has been fine from the Pacific to the Great Lakes. It has become colder in Alberta and Saskatchewan but warmer in Manitoba.

**TEMPERATURE**

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	38	64
Vancouver	37	59
New Westminster	38	62
Kamloops	44	64
Atlin	38	46
Dawson, Y. T.	30	52
Calgary, Alta.	36	38
Winnipeg, Man.	36	66
Portland, Ore.	46	62
San Francisco, Cal.	54	68

**FORECASTS**

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacifc Time) Saturday, Oct. 3, 1908.

Victoria and Vicinity: Winds chiefly northerly, fair with not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate southerly, fair with not much change in temperature.

**FRIDAY**

Highest ..... 61  
Lowest ..... 37  
Mean ..... 55  
Rain, 10 inch; sunshine, 10 hours, 6 minutes.

**The New Coiffures**

Can you fancy an evolution in coiffures from the masses of top and back puffs to the demure centre part and quaint side-curls? asks Harper's Bazaar. It isn't exactly a return to the sidecurls of our grandmothers, for the coiffeurs insist upon its being called the Empire head dress; but it is charmingly pretty, and differs from those coiffures which mass the hair on top or at the crown of the head and entirely dispense with the side comb. Instead, a high back comb only is worn with it, and occasionally a high shell comb that rises from the back puffs. There is a strictly new comb offered by the jewellers, for use with what are called picture coiffures, and especially to be worn by the younger women. It is set with a few jewels in the back, where it is pierced twice. Through these holes a ribbon about half a yard in length is passed. This is usually of velvet, in some light evening shade, or in silvered guaze. The ends are finished with tiny metal tassels. The threaded comb is thrust into the back puffs or coil, and the ends of the ribbon are brought up to the top at the front, where they are tied, either at the side or exactly in the centre, so that the tassels droop over the hair and fall among the sidecurls.

**Conservative Meeting**

METING WILL BE HELD

FRANK SHEPARD  
And other prominent speakers.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH

Meeting will be addressed by

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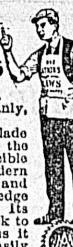
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And other prominent speakers.

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**A FEW CUTTING REMARKS**



We Guarantee

# ATKINS SAWS

THE HICKMAN TIE  
HARDWARE CO., LTD.

544-546 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

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Ices, Ice Creams, Ice Cream Soda, Fountain Drinks of All Kinds

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**PURE FRUIT JUICES**

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1105 Douglas St., Phone 1175.

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A nice lawn is a thing of beauty and joy while it lasts, and is the fruits of good lawn seed, which you may secure from

JAY &amp; COMPANY

SEEDSMEN, Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

**MRS. CAMPBELL**

Chiropract

After October 1st, will be prepared to go out by appointment.

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Phone 1678.

**Canada Life**

Ask to see the new Policy.

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**GENERAL AGENTS**

Phone 55

**THE EXCHANGE**

718 FORT STREET.

Phones 1737 and Res. A280.

BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE FURNITURE, ETC.

Have for Sale Some Mahogany Bed-room Furniture.

Old Sideboards and Chests of Drawers, Couches, Step-ladders, Whatnots, Kitchen Shelves and Utensils, Iron and Wood Beds, Springs and Mattresses, new and secondhand.

FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

Upholstered by competent men.

Deep Cut on Fall Dress Goods, \$4

inches wide Ladies' Cloths, Vluna Cloths, Panamas, Tweed Suitings and Heavy Tweed Coatings. Regular prices \$1.35 and \$1.25 yard. Cut price 85¢ yard. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

New stock of Lawson's History of Canada and the new Canadian Geography, just published, by Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Camp Stoves—All sorts and sizes at Clarke &amp; Pearson's.

Ladies' and Misses' Fall Coats, in all the newest materials and styles. Prices \$5.85 and up. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Dr. P. C. Thomas, Dentist, has taken temporary offices at 647 Fort street, and is now ready to receive patients.

Reeve's Paints for School use. New stock just received by Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Notice.—J. Kingham &amp; Co. have removed their coal office to 1203 Broad St., adjoining the Colonist building. Telephone 647.

High School and McGill Students—Bring us your lists, we have the books. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

The Globe-Wernicke sectional book case is the finest made. Ask for prices and particulars. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Extra Full Makes of English Flanette Nightgowns at the Beehive, Douglas St. These are of exceptional value; prices from \$1 up. Try their English hosiery, it will give you satisfaction and save you money. Ladies' hose from 25¢; men's socks 25¢.

Ladies' Underwear Specials—Regular \$2.75 and \$2.50 Pennant's Natural Unshrinkable Wool Combinations. Special price \$1.90 suit. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

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that distinguishes good silver plate from the common kind, that protects the buyer, is the trade mark

**"1847 ROGERS BROS."**

On Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.; this trade mark stands for quality unquestioned and beauty unsurpassed. In buying Tea Sets, Candelabra, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

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Great Reductions on English Blankets—Owing to fall in price of the raw material, we purchased these blankets at great reductions and are selling them very much under usual prices. Regular \$4.25 pair, for \$3.50 pair, and many other snaps. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

The best of Ceylon is in her teas. Nowhere else do they grow to such perfection. The best of Ceylon's teas are in "Salada."

Ladies' Underwear Specials—Regular \$2.75 and \$2.50 Pennant's Natural Unshrinkable Wool Combinations. Special price \$1.90 suit. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

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## DEPOSITS DECREASING UNDER SCHOOL PLAN

Board May Consider the Advisability of Discontinuing the System

Shall the system of school banking inaugurated a little over two years ago in the city schools be discontinued? This is a question which the school board will be called upon to consider in a short time, urged thereto by the fact that within the past year the interest which scholars and parents first took in the scheme has abated to such an extent that since the beginning of the year but \$625.31 has been deposited by the pupils from the eight public schools—exclusive of the high school, at which there is an attendance of 2,700 in round numbers, an average of \$78.16 per school and 23 cents per pupil.

But perhaps the factor which has brought the matter to the attention of the board more than anything else has been the expressed opinion of the principals of the various schools that for the amount of work involved and the trouble given to the city teachers the scheme is hardly worth while from either the standpoint of education or thrift. It is expected that in a short time a meeting of the principals will be held, when the desirability of continuing the system will be discussed.

The system as it now prevails in the local public schools was inaugurated about two years ago, when Mr. MacKenzie, the then manager of the Bank of B. N. A. took up the idea with the school board. The system was explained to the teachers and the pupils and parents were urged to aid in making it a success. It was felt that many of the children would take an interest in banking their small amounts under the school system, when they could not be induced to do so at the regular banks. Under the school system no amount, however small, was refused, and it was left that this education in thrift would prove most beneficial to the scholars, who might otherwise spend their pocket money in an innocent but useless manner.

Each pupil who wished to deposit money was provided with a bank book, in which every week the amount deposited with the teacher was set down. A register was also kept by the teacher of the scholars' accounts and a return was made to the principal of the school, who, besides his own register for his own class, was expected to keep track of the amounts turned into him from each room. The amounts which the pupils wished to contribute were collected each Monday morning by the teacher, the necessary entries made in the scholars' bank books and in the teacher's register, and the money was then turned over to the principal of the school, who deposited the amount in the bank as soon as a pupil had a dollar or even amount to his or her credit. In such case a bank book was given by the bank to the pupil, who could withdraw the amount or portion thereof direct from the bank on a requisition signed by the teacher and the parent or guardian of the scholar.

For the first year the scheme was regarded as such a success that the Bank of B. N. A. asked the school board to continue the system for another year, which was done. Within the past year, however, the pupils appear to have lost their enthusiasm for the scheme, or else, having become inculcated with the benefits of saving, are making their deposits straight with the banks. At any rate there has been a material falling off in the volume of the deposits, until at the present time the total for the schools is \$1,725, an average per child of about 64 cents.

Just why the children should lose interest in the scheme, which appeared to appeal strongly to them at first, is not certain. The teachers state that many of the scholars were pretty regular depositors of their small amounts until just before Christmas, or the holidays, when they would withdraw their savings, and many parents were apparently indifferent as to whether the children, once they had saved, in getting a few dollars on deposit, kept the money in the bank or spent it at their fancy dictated.

The system introduced by other banking corporations of the penny savings banks at the homes may have led many of the children to save their money at home and deposit it direct with the banks, but whatever the reason, the fact remains that the weekly deposits with the teachers diminished until in one school—the North Ward—out of an enrollment of 129—but \$2.15 has been deposited since the beginning of the year, according to figures recently furnished by the bank to the board. These show that in the past nine months the amounts deposited by the various schools was as follows: South Park, \$116.55; Boys' Central, \$270.91; Girls' Central, \$102; Spring Ridge, \$59; Victoria West, \$65; North Ward, \$2.15. The Hillside and Rock Bay schools are not reported.

While the various teachers readily appreciate the importance and value of the scheme of school banking from the educational standpoint, they claim that unless some simpler means of conducting it is introduced the trouble involved in keeping track of the various accounts and the time involved in doing so is too great, and interferes with the regular work of the teachers. Under the present system the greater part of Monday morning was lost in collecting and checking the amounts, though latterly, since the interest shown by the pupils has decreased, the same complaint is not made.

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The suggestion was then made that the owners on both sides of the street should give seven feet of their property between Niagara and Simcoe streets and ten feet between Simcoe and Toronto streets, and in return for this the city should bear the whole cost of the work of improvement. The value of the land so offered to the city is placed at about \$6,000 and the cost of the improvement work would be about \$7,000, which would mean that the whole scheme of improvement would be pretty fairly divided between the city and the owners, the latter claiming that as Government street is one of the leading thoroughfares in the city and one of great convenience to the public at large they should not be called upon to do more than give the land. Matters have been hanging fire for some time, but at last night's meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee a number of the owners were present when the whole matter was again gone over. No definite scheme was decided upon but the suggestion was made that if the city would expropriate the land at a value to be decided upon, the owners should be willing to have the work done as one of local improvement, one-third of the cost of which would be borne by the city as is the case in other works of local improvement.

This proposition was discussed in a general way but no definite decision arrived at. The owners will hold a meeting when the matter will be discussed and whatever they decide upon will be communicated to the city.

Last night's meeting was the first held by the committee. In the past two weeks, last week's session being postponed owing to the fair festivities. A large number of minor works of improvement were discussed last night but little actual work done. It was decided that the work of repairing all the older pavements, where necessary, should be done forthwith and the pavements put in as good shape as possible before the rainy weather sets in.

Finally the matter was allowed to stand over till Tuesday to permit of Mr. Peters obtaining fresh instructions from his principals.

Where to get genuine veal and ham and pork pies, Ringshaw's, cor. Yates and Broad. You can always rely on our pies as we only use the freshest and best of meat. We also serve cooked meats of all kinds, veal, pork, beef, and our specialty, B. C. ham.

When in town shopping and needing a rest, call at our select refreshment parlors and have a cup of tea or coffee, the best to be had. We have a good selection of pot plants and ferns, and can supply on short notice wreaths, sprays, bouquets, etc. Phone 1424.

Baggage Checked at Your Residence

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has trebled in three months. The increase we attribute to the efficient service we are able to offer at moderate prices. Our office never closes. We can handle tonnage or small packages at any hour during the day or night.

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.  
Telephone 129

Office, Broughton street.

closely consented to assist the society on this inaugural occasion. Mrs. Harry Pooley's exquisite voice will be heard in Schubert's "Wanderer" sung in German, and in Stainer's "Love Divine," a duet, in which Mr. Davis, a valued addition to Victoria's musical circles, will take part. Mr. Davis is to contribute also a vocal solo. The talented young artist, Miss Muriel Hall, will sing "Himself" "If I Were a Bird" for the piano, and two other artists of note, Miss Miles and Mrs. Hermann Robertson will conclude the programme with Mendelssohn's brilliant and exciting "Capriccio," for two pianos. A large audience will doubtless be present, the concert taking place at 3.30 p.m. in John's hall, Fisgard street, at 3.30 p.m. Outsiders desiring to attend should make arrangements to do so by addressing one of the members. The new president of the club is Mrs. Frank Barnard, who succeeds Mrs. Day, an able promoter of the organization. Miss Dorothy Day, of Rockland avenue, is now the honorary secretary.

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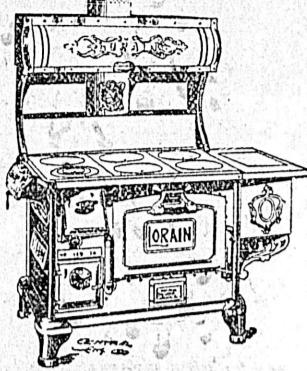
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We Have Just Received a Carload of  
**Lorain Ranges**



DO YOU NEED A RANGE?

The Lorain is a work of art. Do not fail to see a Lorain. Let us tell you about its merits.

And you will enthuse with us.

**B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.**

Corner Broad and Yates Street Post Office Box 683 Phone 82

## Electric Lighting Effects

The convenience and luxury of electricity as a luminary reaches its zenith in the home where beautiful electric lighting fixtures are used. We have the most complete stock of electric fixtures of all kinds to be seen anywhere in Western Canada. Wall Brackets, Fixtures, Ceiling Lights, Hall Pendants, Bronze Statuettes, Dining Room Domes, etc.

Come in and See

**HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**

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## Y.M.C.A. Night Classes

Commercial course our specialty. All intending students meet Mr. W. W. Suttie, Instructor, Saturday night, 8 o'clock, to organize for winter course.

Prepare For Better Position and Better Pay.

## Read the Writing on the Wall

Five Ford Cars Were Sold in Victoria  
IN THE LAST FIFTEEN DAYS.

How many other makes were sold? We only know of one and the seller of that bought a Ford.

Mr. A. C. Burdick is yesterday's buyer, another experienced motorist.

Book now for our next shipment.

**CLARK'S GARAGE, YATES STREET**

German Gugelhupf.

One cup powdered sugar well stirred with one cup butter, add yolks of six eggs and beat well again. Grate in rind of half a lemon and add the juice. Sift a pound of flour three times and add to other ingredients. Put cake of yeast into half a cup of warm milk, add a little sugar and half a teaspoon salt. Let it rise and then put to the first mixture and add enough luke-

warm milk to make a rather soft dough. Work it well, add a few seedless raisins and blanched almonds, cut the dough lengthwise and set to rise again. Bake in a moderate oven thirty to forty-five minutes.

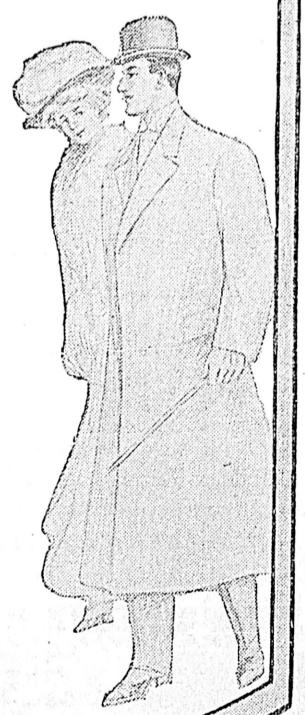
A milk diet is the latest prescription to reduce stoutness. Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, may seek a third term.

Some Special Style

Top Coats

Should your fancy not be met by any of the new styles which we show, we can make to your order and to your exact measure any Overcoat or Suit. We can show you 200 fine imported fabrics, patterns which are exclusive, and have been bought by Semi-ready for their Special Order department.

Semi-ready Tailoring



E. WILLIAMS & CO., 68-70 YATES STREET.

# In Woman's Realm

## HERE AND THERE

A feeling of deep sadness was felt by the citizens of Victoria yesterday as the news of the death of Mrs. Dunsmuir was heard. She was a strong, just woman who, through her long life, did what she believed to be her duty. Although she has for many years lived a retired life her loss will be keenly felt not only by relatives, but by many old friends.

Mrs. Dunsmuir has for many years lived a very quiet life, but she never lost interest in the outside world. One who knew her well and whose long and painful illness was brightened by her kind gifts of the flowers she herself loved so well, said "she was a good plain woman." Another old friend in hearing of her death, remarked: "I knew her very well and liked her very much. She was a good mother, a good wife and was generously disposed." Another friend said: "She was honest and sincere. I have often heard her say that when she gave she did not want any one to know it."

Mrs. Dunsmuir loved little children and treasured their pictures. Nothing in her last illness gave her greater pleasure than a visit from the little ones. Another strong trait in her character was her love of nature. As a busy young woman she made many an expedition in a canoe to see and gather the beauties of wood and sea-shore and to the last she retained her love of flowers.

In the city of Hamilton there is a discussion going on as to the wisdom of employing women in the collegiate schools. In Eastern Canada the average salary paid the teacher is too low to induce men who are fit for any other employment to take up teaching as their life's work. This has been for many years the case in the United States and the consequence is that in every grade of the schools the great majority of teachers are women. This is beginning to be felt to be a misfortune and speeches are being made and articles written to influence public opinion in the opposite direction. The consequence is that many statements are made and opinions advanced that are neither true nor sound. It is stated that the younger generation want the spirit of manliness and honor and that this is due to the teaching received from women.

It would indeed be a sad thing if it were true, that the lads of the present day are worthless weaklings but it is not true. Young men of this as of preceding generations have their faults but there are among them strong and noble characters. There are few who believe it would be well to curtail the education of youth altogether to women but it must not be forgotten that a woman who is a good teacher has a far better influence on boys as well as girls than a man who is a bad one. Our parents and school authorities recognized that the capacity for governing as well as teaching is a talent that is, to a great extent, independent of sex there would be fewer reasons for complaints regarding our schools. There is an idea abroad that any girl or boy of average intelligence can be trained to be a teacher.

This is no more true, perhaps not as much so, as it would be of medeling or of engineering. Teachers, like poets, are born and not made and the wonder is that considering how little special teaching talent has been taken into consideration, that there have not been more failures than has been the case among those who have been employed as teachers. The salaries paid, while they have attracted the best of women have not been high enough to induce good men to take up teaching as a life work. It has been as a rule a stepping stone to other employments or professions. Even in the university few men teach for the sake of the money that can be earned. The calling has been left to the small number of men whose love of the work was so strong that they preferred to teach, even for a moderate salary, than to do anything else; to ambitious young men who made it a stepping stone, or to those who were ill qualified for other work. The first class (whether men or women) are the salt of the earth among teachers. In this province it is only during late years that women teachers have greatly outnumbered the men.

Unhappy Marriages.

Marriages between American girls and titled foreigners usually prove utter failures in the opinion of Booth Tarkington, the novelist, who has just returned from Europe. Mr. Tarkington expressed himself as follows on the subject.

"The international marriages between an American girl of wealth and a foreigner of title is usually a most deplorable failure. I do not deny that there are exceptions when the love motive is pre-eminently strong; we have some examples of it among American titled women abroad today. The exception, however, does not prove the rule, which I am convinced is one of utter failure in the great majority of cases."

"Whose fault is it?"

I think the blame lies with the socially ambitious American mother who insists upon her daughter's marriage to a foreign nobleman, because she aspires to social prominence, one might almost describe it as social notoriety. The climbers in America society are women, the money makers are men. If the American aristocracy were more jealous of its birthright there would be fewer sacrifices of the sort we are familiar with. The popular impression of the greed and artificiality that comprise the chief elements of these international marriages is correct.

"It is not the fault of the American girl herself when she marries a foreign nobleman."

"The bride in these international marriages scarcely realizes the underlying significance of the events," I am afraid. The glamour of the occasion, of which she is the central figure, dazzles and delights her, and the seeming moral support of her mother is a strong incentive to her happiness. Of course, the manner and charm of these foreign gentlemen of leisure, who spend so much time on their adornment and their attractions, is indisputably in their favor, in the preliminary interest they arouse in the affections of a susceptible girl. There's no doubt that some of them are irresistibly handsome, cultured, delightful men; but if they had to work, an accomplishment which they disdain, their perception of the ridiculous would be more vivid than it is.

"The European standard of marriage is to blame."

"We are compelled to accept the European standard, whatever it is, and because we do so is not usually due to sinister intention of the American girl herself, but because her American mother, entirely aware of the false conditions under which, she launches her daughter's happiness, is cruelly responsible for the result. Doubtless the training to which the American girl is subjected in her social sacrifices by these ambitious mothers is the reason that they submit as gracefully as they do. I have seen so many unhappy marriages among these international affairs so brilliantly started that they have made me desperately sorry for the girls themselves. In France the marriage rate is an institution, quite as sacred in their own social relations as when they make an American alliance. It is significant, however, that they marry women of their own country for far less money than they sell themselves to the American girl."

"What is the attitude abroad of the

Dr. Jacques Bertillon, head of the statistics bureau of the city of Paris, and president of the National Alliance, has delved deeply into the problem, and has given a scientific explanation of the deplorable scarcity of children in France. He finds the birth rate lowest in the most fertile departments of the land. Those provinces that are the homes of the richest farmers have the fewest children. The busiest towns have not so many children as the less progressive communities. What children there are, in fact, belong to the poor—a state of affairs not peculiar to France, by any means.

Dr. Bertillon shows how it arrives,

and has astonished France by proving that the very wealth, the equal distribution of which through all classes and ranks has been so long

the envy of other nations, is at the root of the evil.

The Eldest Son.

At the time of the Revolution, the law of primogeniture, under which the eldest child became his father's chief heir—the very law which, it is said, explains the greatness of the British as colonizers and empire-builders, was changed in France, and a father who had three or more children was obliged to divide equally among them all his property, with the exception of one-quarter, with which he could do as he pleased. If he has only two children, each of them must get a third; if he has one, it must get one-half. The consequence is, as explained by a writer in the Detroit Tribune, that a manufacturer who owns a mill or a factory, a tradesman who has laboriously created a thriving store, or a peasant who, bit by bit, has, at the price often of increasing sacrifice and semi-starvation, added a strip of ground to another until he owns a little farm, is haunted by the thought that the business or factory, or farm, of which he is so proud, will be sold at his death and pass in all probability into the hands of a total stranger. He cannot leave enough money to his eldest son to buy out the interest of the others; disagreements and bickerings may arise at his death, and, in a word, a forced sale of the whole estate may be inevitable. In this dilemma what does the manufacturer, farmer or tradesman do? He prefers simply to limit his family to one, or, at most, two.

Having explained the cause of the trouble, Dr. Bertillon then proceeds to prescribe a remedy. He does not go so far as to recommend the re-establishment of the old law of primogeniture, but he insists that it must be made possible for a father to make a will which will prevent the cutting up of his land, or the forced sale of his business, in order to give each child an equal share. He also recommends that all minor offices at the disposal of the state and municipalities should be given, in preference, to the fathers of large families. As there are some 400,000 state servants in France, there are enough little jobs to make it worth while. Schemes to promote marriage are unnecessary, as there are as many marriages in France as elsewhere. The cradles are ready, but there are no babies.

The South African Girl.

The day of the South African girl has hardly arrived yet, but when it comes she will write in the Queen let the Americans to their laurels, for

they will have dangerous competitors in her behalf through life.

Her out-of-door life has made her strong and healthy and she sees the advantage of a certain amount of exercise.

Since the war, if not before

she has a great interest in politics as well as in the work of her father or husband and in philanthropical matters she displays strong organizing ability.

She has not yet developed the "female bachelor" way of independent English womanhood, for in South Africa in every colony there is a large surplus of men, and the Dutch girl invariably marries young and rules husband and family ever after.

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The South African Girl.

The day of the South African girl has hardly arrived yet



The Exclusive Style Store

## The Air of Distinction

Is one of the most prominent characteristics of our display of fashionable FALL SUITS, our main feature, however, is the astonishing values we are offering in the Unequalled English Clothes—for instance:

A decidedly stylish Yale cut single breasted (3 button) with bunch button cuffs.....\$25.00

These suits have a very distinctive (not gaudy) and neat appearance and we respectfully ask you to drop in and take a look at them.

**YOUR SATISFACTION IS OUR GUARANTEE**

Sole Agents for Atkinson's Royal Irish Poplin Ties.

HATTERS  
1107  
Government  
Street

# Finch & Finch

HATTERS  
1107  
Government  
Street

# The Sporting World

## SEASON'S WORK OF THE Y.M.C.A.

Physical Instruction Classes  
Will Open on Monday at  
Local Quarters

## THE COMPLETE SCHEDULE

W. F. Findlay Anticipates That  
Applicants Will Outnumber  
Those of Last Year

BY W. F. FINDLAY

All is in readiness for the opening of the physical classes in connection with the Young Men's Christian association. The winter season's work starts on Monday night. The gymnasium has been fitted up during the summer months to such an extent that it presents a much different appearance than in the past. Two new windows have been cut through one of the walls, the interior has been newly painted and improved and the physical director, W. F. Findlay, is confident that those who place themselves in his charge will be pleased with the bright and cheerful and comparatively modern apartment with which he will provide them. He feels sure that, while last year established a record in the number engaging in the training, there will be many more take up the exercises in the course of the next few months.

### New Features.

Yesterday, in the course of conversation, Mr. Findlay remarked that it was planned to take up several new phases of athletic exercise. These would include wrestling, boxing and fencing. The former would be conducted under the direction of Harry Warburton, who is well known as a clever local glove artist. Mr. Warburton was to have been one of the principals in an engagement with Harry Saunders, the boxer which did not take place owing to the failure of the Fifth Regiment Sports association to obtain permission to use the Drill hall for the purpose. He is reported to be quick on his feet, cool in the heat of a fight, and thoroughly capable of giving the best of instruction in the manly art. The wrestling class, it is anticipated, will be presided over by Arthur Mansan, who, also, has long been prominently identified with the pastime in this city. The fencing and single stick work will be taken over by W. Ayde, for four years sergeant-instructor of the British army in India. Mr. Ayde's experience speaks for itself. He is an adept in handling either the sword or the stick, and those who are fond of that recreation will be given a splendid opportunity of becoming acquainted with its intricacies. These courses, Mr. Findlay asserts, will be inaugurated as soon as it is assured that there are enough applicants to make the initiation of the work worth while.

### Season's Schedule.

The schedule for the ordinary classes, which has been drafted, promises to keep the time of the physical director fully occupied throughout every day of each week. It is as follows: Monday and Thursday, 8 to 9.30 p.m., seniors; Tuesday and Friday, 8 to 9.30 p.m., employed boys; Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 5.15 to 6.30 p.m., business and professional men; Monday and Thursday, 3.30 to 4.45 p.m., junior "A" class; Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 p.m. and Saturday, 10.30 to 12 a.m., junior "B" class; Tuesday, 5 to 6 p.m., and Friday, 4 to 5 p.m., students.

### Recreation at Well.

It is explained that the course of instruction which Mr. Findlay proposes carrying out does not only embrace physical exercises. These will be taken up in the usual course, but, in every class, the hard work will be followed by light games—recreation which, it is believed, must be introduced in the order that these things only calculated for muscular development may not be rendered tedious, thus killing the interest of the members engaged therein. This policy has been pursued in previous years, Mr. Findlay says, and has had the effect of establishing the popularity of the classes. So pronounced has this been that he has no hesitation in predicting that those who will apply for entrance will total a much greater

## BAYLIS TO COMPETE IN VICTORIA RACE

Local Distance Runner After  
Marathon Runners of the  
Mainland

After giving the matter considerable consideration, F. Baylis, the local long distance runner, has decided not to enter the race which is scheduled to take place on October 6 at Tacoma, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. of that city. But he intends participating in the twelve mile run advertised to be held at Vancouver on November 7th. This is the annual Terminal City Marathon run, and, according to report, all the most prominent athletes of the mainland have signed their intention to compete. Last year Mr. Baylis captured the premier place in this contest without difficulty, thereby winning an exceedingly handsome silver cup. Against him this fall, among others, will be Chandler, who went east in behalf of the province to race in the Olympic test contests. While Chandler did not win a place on the Canadian team, he is acknowledged to be one of the best men of the coast and the Victorian will have to run some in order to capture the honors. But Mr. Baylis is not at all perturbed. He is looking forward to the competition with confidence. From this time forth he proposes training assiduously, and, by the time it is necessary that he should line up at Vancouver, he will be in the finest possible shape. The winner of the competition will be awarded a silver tea service valued at \$100. Mr. Baylis is determined that the prize shall be brought to Victoria in his keeping and his supporters intend rendering him all the assistance in their power in order that he may be in proper condition at the time of the race.

## HOCKEY PRACTICE

Members of Victoria Club to Gather at  
Oak Bay Today

Members of the Victoria Hockey club will congregate at the Oak Bay grounds this afternoon for the initial practice of the season. Besides the old players it is anticipated that there will be upwards of twenty new men on the field. The officials trust that the season will be ushered in auspiciously and they point out that the way to ensure that is for all interested in the pastime to make a point of being present with their playing paraphernalia. Serenians will be selected and a most enjoyable time is predicted.

It was rumored that it was proposed to convert the present half-mile track at the exhibition grounds into a mile course. That, however, proved to be incorrect. The officials explain that the public prefer the half mile although the improvement might facilitate the making of records. But it is intended to make the present course one of the finest in its class in the northwest for the horse race meets of next year.

The many friends of B. Erb, formerly of the High school, with which institution he distinguished himself as an athlete, will be interested to learn that he is playing half back with Stanford rugby team this year. Last season Erb captained the High school fifteen and it was largely due to his efforts that they succeeded in capturing the championship and with it the Templeman Cup. It is the general opinion that Erb will do his native city credit athletically and in other respects while a resident of the sunny south.

## SPORTSMEN ENJOY SPLENDID SHOOTING

Fine Bags Secured By Majority  
Hunters—Pheasants Plenti-  
ful at Cowichan

From all districts yesterday reports were received of the success of sportsmen. Those who went out after the feathered game on Thursday, if the accounts current are given credence, enjoyed ample sport. Pheasants, grouse and quail, it is stated, were found to be plentiful and there is no doubt that their numbers were sadly diminished before nightfall.

All day yesterday, besides the crowds which thronged the different outgoing trains, automobiles, carriages, and bicycles, carried knights of the shotgun to their various favorite haunts. Each road house between Victoria and Duncan was the gathering place in the evening, for tired but satisfied lovers of the chase. They came back to rest after arduous outings and there were few who did not carry shooting jackets, the capacious pockets of which were bulging with evidence of their prowess. Those who were comparatively out of luck it was generally found were the ones who were so unfortunate as not to possess properly trained sporting dogs. And yet even those individuals—men who were forced to locate and to flush the birds themselves—in the majority of instances had something substantial to show for their day's tramp.

### Conditions Favorable.

The conditions were favorable for hunting. In fact, they could not have been better. On the night previous to the opening just enough rain had fallen to give the dogs the scent of their quarry without making it excessively uncomfortable in travelling through the close underbrush. Under such almost ideal circumstances, the season of 1908, although a month delayed, could not have been more auspiciously ushered in and the sportsmen chorused in their glee when they discovered, on rising that the wind had cleared away all indications of rain and that they were in for a day which for the purpose they had in view, could not be exceeded.

### Pheasants Numerous.

While it is understood that the blue grouse were not numerous the large colony of willows made up for the deficiency. But on the part of the pheasant, it is stated, were the most in evidence. The hunters who confined their attention to the farming settlements, those sections which the ring-necked pheasants of Vancouver Island are usually found, were well repaid. At Parson's bridge a number of excellent bags were secured, at Colwood one gentleman went out in the early morning and in three hours had returned with 5 brace. But it was in the Cowichan valley that the best returns were secured. Among the bags which were brought into Duncans on Thursday were the following: W. H. Hayward, M.L.A., and party 41 brace; J. B. Girdwood and K. Duncan 22 brace; L. Cuppage and party 23 brace; H. H. Montieith 12 brace and G. S. Rothwell 8 brace; F. Somas and C. Smythe 3 brace; E. Canfield and party 6 brace.

"Shooting fine; and the best ever seen around here," were the concluding words of a long distance telephone message from Duncans.

All the games mentioned are expected to be interesting. Their outcome will be closely watched by the adherents of the different clubs represented. Now that the fight for the local championship is in full swing the football "fans" are busy figuring out which team stands the best show of reaching and maintaining a position at the top of the ladder. They have been unable to form any opinion on the form displayed hitherto but it is believed that the strength and the weaknesses of the various aggregations will be shown in today's competitions. All will start at 3 o'clock and players are especially requested to be on the grounds shortly previous to that hour in order that they may be ready to take the field at the sound of the whistle.

The personnel of the Garrison eleven, which will compete with Esquimalt, is as follows: Goal, Dunne; full-backs, Nelson and Delgan; half-backs, Sullivan, Buxton (P), and Garrett; forwards, Fletcher, Eden, Donaldson, Thomas, Buxton (P).

### Meeting Monday

On Monday night a meeting of the district association will be held commencing at 8 o'clock at the Victoria West hall at which business of the utmost importance will come up for consideration. Among the matters on the agenda is the proposal that some arrangement be made to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses of transportation in sending a representative Victoria eleven to meet Lady Smith in a Pacific league match on the 18th inst. It has been suggested that a smoking concert might be brought off and the majority appear to favor such a project. However nothing definite has yet been done and, in order that the problems may be dealt with immediately and the necessary steps taken with all haste, a full attendance is requested on the date indicated. The required time having elapsed since the registration of those Victoria players who were unable to participate in the last game with Ladysmith they will be able to come to the support of the home aggregation in the forthcoming struggle. On that account it is confidently felt that the outcome of the pending game will be different to that of the last Lady Smith-Victoria contest, which took place in this city.

## JIU JITSU EXPONENT ANSWERS CRITICISM

Catch-As-Catch-Can Wrestler  
Knows Nothing of Science  
of the Game

Dr. Leopold McLaglen, the Jiu Jitsu exponent, who holds the world's championship won in Tokio in 1904, has replied to the interview of Joe Helmrich, the Spokane catch-as-catch-can wrestler, in which Helmrich said there was nothing in Jiu Jitsu that a catch-as-catch-can wrestler need to fear and that he would like to meet McLaglen to show that he knew what he was talking about.

"Mr. Helmrich speaks like a child," said Dr. McLaglen, contemptuously. "He knows nothing of the science, admits it and yet thinks he can stand up against me. I have any amount of money up to \$5,000 that he cannot stand against me fifteen minutes."

"In my travels I am constantly against this same proposition. Hundreds of youngsters want to meet me. They have no reputation and no champion would cheapen his title by meeting 'nobody' with no reward at stake. If Mr. Helmrich can show me enough money to pay me for it, I should be glad to meet him."

"I understand you have a man in Spokane who was once middleweight champion of your country at catch-as-catch-can. Why not meet him? He has a reputation and it would be worth my while and I should have some reason to believe that a match with him would draw a good enough house to pay me for the trouble of meeting him. I refer to Frank Coleman. I should not extract any side bet with Mr. Coleman, although I should be pleased to accommodate him in any amount he might wish to bet on himself. I will put up \$5,000 of my own money and can get him more if he wishes."

"In Seattle I tried to get a match with Dr. Roller, but the Seattle man sidestepped on the ground that he knew nothing of the science of Jiu Jitsu."

## INITIAL RUN

M. C. A. Junior Harriers Will Assemble at the Gorge This Afternoon

The first run of the junior Y. M. C. A. Harrier club will be held this after-

noon. They will assemble at 2 o'clock at their rooms on the Gorge. Dressing there they will indulge in a cross-country run lasting several hours. Returning towards evening they will don their street attire and come in to the association quarters where a supper will be served in their honor. Several of the seniors will accompany the boys, among whom will be A. Mc-Clissick, Wynn Kiddle and F. Bayliss.

## LIVERY

HORSE AND TRAP—Week days,  
half a day ..... \$2.50  
Saturday, Sunday and ordinary  
holidays, half a day ..... \$3.00

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.  
Phone 129.

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18th Sept., 1908.

## "V1" and "V2"

As the above SPRAY MIXTURES have not turned out to be as effective in some instances as we advertised they would be, we hereby GIVE NOTICE to all those persons who purchased same from us, and who may be dissatisfied with the results obtained, that, from this date up to the 20th October, on application being made to our Head Office at Victoria, and on proof being given that the applicant bought and paid for any of the above mixtures, we will REFUND THE PURCHASE MONEY IN FULL.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ly.

## Good Underwear For Men and Boys

It's time to change; heavier weights are, in season now. These will provide cool weather comfort and give excellent wash and wear:

Imported Suits, fine heavy natural wool, each, \$5.00 and	\$4.00
Watson's Elastic Wool Rib, per suit	\$3.00
Stanfield's Extra Heavy Wool, per suit	\$2.50
Penman's Fine Natural Wool, per suit	\$2.50
Shetland, good, medium weight, per suit	\$2.00
Boys' Underwear, splendid quality, per suit, \$2.00, \$1.50	\$1.00

W. G. Cameron, The Cash Clothier  
581 JOHNSON STREET.

## Deer Shooting

COMMENCES SEPT. 1ST.

Rifles and Ammunition of Every Description

AT  
**JOHN BARNSLEY & COMPANY**  
GOVERNMENT STREET

Take a Thermos Bottle with you. Pints \$3.50. Quarts \$5.50.

## Result of Free Coal Contest at the Fair

The lucky persons to name the weight of the block of coal which we had on exhibition at our booth in the main building during the exhibition are:

**Mr. E. Knott 1141 Caledonia Ave., and G. Spencer, Farm Fair.**

Who named the exact weight of 495 1/2 pounds, as weighed at 9 p.m. Saturday evening, after the close of the competition on a Fairbank's Standard Scales by Mr. Simpson and Mr. Anstie, who were exhibiting for the Canadian Fairbanks Co. at the fair.

The prize for the ton of coal and the block of coal, and if the above parties will call at our office we will arrange a division.

The following people made very close guesses indeed:—V. Stevens, 496; Mrs. E. Dempster, 496; Aleck Milne, 495; W. A. Turner, 496; R. Pollock, 495; H. Brewster, 496; W. Parsons, 496 1/2; E. T. Lamphire, 495; F. Wills, 495; W. J. Bucket, 495; and over two hundred people guessed the weight between 455 pounds and 500 pounds. Nearly ten thousand people tried to name the weight during the fair.

We would like you to try your next order of Coal from us—the famous South Wellington Coal.

**THE VICTORIA FUEL CO.**, Pho no 1377. 618 Trounce Ave.

## Today's Snaps

CHOICE TOMATOES, per basket	20¢
SALMON, 1 1/2 lb. tins	10¢
KIPPERED HERRING,	10¢
PINEAPPLE (large tins)	25¢

## BAKER & JOHN

# On the Waterfront

## NEW PRINCESS TO BE FLYER

Made Good Record in Speed  
Trials Heavily Weighted  
For the Run

## EXPECTED TO DO BETTER

Mariners Consider New C.P.R.  
Liner Has Big Margin of  
Speed

The performance of the steamer Princess Charlotte in making a mean speed of twenty knots an hour with a good margin during her six hours' speed run on the trials held on the Clyde, is received with a great deal of satisfaction by local shipping men. The steamer Princess Victoria, when her trials were held off the Tyne, made 18½ knots an hour on her trial and weighted as she was, it was considered that she would have a considerable margin of speed. The steamer carried 750 tons dead weight when she made that run and the new liner built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering company, carried a similar weight when she made the fast run on Thursday. Running light under the conditions which prevail on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle route it is considered that the steamer will easily make better than the fast time made on her trial and she will be by far the fastest steamer in the waters of this continent. It is confidently expected that the steamer will reach at least 23 knots an hour in spurts. The Princess Victoria has made as high as 22.9 knots an hour and the new vessel is considered much faster. Of the world's fastest small passenger steamers the new Ben-my-Chree of the Liverpool-isle of Man service, is at the head of the list with a speed of 25.34 knots an hour, and the steamer Princess Elisabeth, the fast Belgian turbine steamer of the Ostend route has a speed record of 24 knots an hour. Among the fastest steamers in United States waters are the steamers Princess Victoria of the C.P.R. and the steamer City of Cleveland, a new fast passenger steamer built for the trade on the Great Lakes.

It is the extra knots which prove the most expensive in fast steamers of the type of the Princess Charlotte. The cost of speed on the Atlantic has been worked out on the performance of the Cunard liner Lusitania by Mr. Thomas Bell, of the famous Clyde firm which built her. Messrs. John Brown & Co., Ltd. This cost is due more to the greater power required for the speed than to any lack of efficiency in the turbine machinery, as the coal consumption per horse power per hour is as low as 1.43 pounds. It is found that the coal for the voyage of 3,100 nautical miles would be only 2,980 tons were the speed 15½ knots, or 3,670 tons for 21 knots, but 25 knots requires 5,390 tons. An important factor again is the large quantity of hot water used for passenger purposes—in baths, hand-basins, galleys, etc. This increases the coal consumption at 25 knots speed to 5,490 tons. The consumption for full speed works out to 11 pounds per 100 nautical miles per ton of displacement.

## SCHOONER SACRIFICED BY MUTINOUS CREW

Men of the Ivy Let Captain Sleep  
While Ice Forced Vessel Ashore  
at Point Barrow

Correspondence from Cape Prince of Wales to the Post-Intelligencer under date of Sept. 10 says: Bringing news of a silent mutiny aboard the schooner Ivy at far-off Point Barrow, the schooner Volante has arrived with the first word of the year from the north. This mutiny, so the story goes, resulted in the loss of the vessel. The schooners Ivy, from San Francisco, and Volante, from Seattle, had cargoes for Point Barrow and reached there the last of August, landing their cargoes without trouble. September 2 the ice pack moved in and pushed the Ivy up on the beach.

The report comes direct that her captain and crew had had trouble on the way north. And that the crew let the captain sleep when the ice began to move in, preferring to see the vessel go ashore to sailing back under him. The Volante worked around a point and escaped with loss of her fore post. She brought back the captain and crew of the Ivy. She also had aboard 20,000 pounds of whale bone and a large quantity of furs from Barrow and more bone and furs from other points on the Arctic.

The whaling fleet got around the point, but could not get far east while the Volante was there and would not get as far as Herschel Island. The whaler Olga, which wintered north, was last heard of east of Herschel Island in September, 1907, and no news had been heard from her during the winter. The revenue cutter Thetis did not attempt to go farther north than Wainwright Inlet. The fur catch was good and the number of polar bear killed all along the Arctic from Cape Prince of Wales to Point Barrow was larger than ever known. Five good whales were taken in one day off Point Barrow by the whaling fleet.

## SHIPMASTERS HAVE LICENSES SUSPENDED

Captains of the Chippewa and Sentinel  
Will Have an Enforced Vacation  
For Thirty Days

Capt. McAlpine, of the steamer Chippewa, and Capt. Hendrickson, of the Sentinel, have had their licenses suspended for thirty days by the steamship Inspectors, who investigated the circumstances of the collision between the two steamers in Seattle harbor recently. The Inspectors found that both Capt. A. N. McAlpine,

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE

**Special to the Colonist**  
Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Clear, wind northeast, 6 miles an hour. Passed in, ship Amiral Cecile, from Capetown via Hobart for Port Townsend at 5:40; British ship Carradale from Honolulu for Port Townsend at 7 a.m. Out, steamer Georgia, Victoria for Salina Cruz. Tatoosh, noon—Clear, wind northeast, 12 miles an hour.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Clear, wind northeast, 12 miles an hour. Out, steamer Charles Nelson, bark Genevieve Mollinos, schooner Snow and Burgess. In, steamer Yucatan.

**By Wireless**  
Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Clear, calm. Bar. 30.03, temp. 40. Light swell. No shipping.

Estevan, 8 a.m.—Clear, wind northwest. Bar. 30.23, temp. 49. Sea smooth, large two-masted steamer with buff funnel and black top passed southeast at 7.30 a.m.

Cape Lazo, 8 a.m.—Clear, and strong north wind. Bar. 30.10, temp. 50. Sea rough. Steamer Portland passed north, 7.45 a.m.

Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Clear, wind northwest. Bar. 30.02, temp. 52. No shipping.

Tatoosh, noon—Clear, wind northeast, 12 miles an hour. Bar. 30.15, temp. 50. No shipping.

Estevan, noon—Clear, wind northwest. Bar. 30.23, temp. 57. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Pachena, noon—Clear, light southeast wind. Bar. 30.07, temp. 58. Light swell. Tees passed up at 11.45 a.m. Two-masted steamer with yellow stack, coming from west.

Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, and strong north wind. Bar. 30.13, temp. 60. Sea rough. Passed out at 8.15, steamship Portland, Santa Clara, to Cape Mudge at 9.30 a.m.

Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Clear, wind northwest, 11 miles an hour. Bar. 30.13, temp. 50. Out, steamer Charles Nelson at 12.50 p.m.; the bark Genevieve Mollinos at 1.45 p.m.; schooner Snow and Burgess, towing, at 2.15. In, steamer Yucatan at 2.30 p.m.

Estevan, 6 p.m.—Clear, northwest breeze. Bar. 30.24, temp. 55. Sea smooth. No shipping.

Pachena, 6 p.m.—Clear, calm. Bar. 30.13, temp. 50. Light swell. No shipping.

Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Clear, wind north. Bar. 30.11, temp. 52. Moderate sea. North at 2.30 p.m. steamer Dawson, spoke cable steamer Burnside at 3 p.m., and at 5 p.m. she was off Cape Mudge.

Point Grey, 6 p.m.—Clear, wind northwest. Bar. 30.03, temp. 54.

**By Coast Wire**  
Carmanah, noon—Light east wind, clear, moderate sea. Two ships beating in. Bar. 30.06. Yuatan at 2 p.m.

Cape Beale, noon—Light west wind, clear, sea smooth.

Clayoquot, noon—Calm, clear, sea smooth.

Carmanah, 6 p.m.—Light wind, southwest, clear, sea smooth. Bar. 30.16.

Cape Beale, 6 p.m.—Light west wind, clear, sea smooth.

of the Chippewa, and Capt. Henry Hendrickson of the Sentinel, were to blame, having been guilty of unskillful navigation and not having used proper judgment. They also found that had proper judgment been exercised the mishap might have been avoided. The inspectors, in their decision, recommend that in the future the Chippewa exercise greater care in leaving the dock as at this time the sentinel is inward bound, the latter vessel having the preference.

## H. M. S. ALGERINE IN ESQUIMALT DRYDOCK

Being Repaired by the B. C. Marine  
Railway Company—Shearwater  
to Re-Commission

H. M. S. Algerine, which recently returned from her first cruise in Berlin sea and is to proceed on a South Sea cruise, is in the dry dock at Esquimalt, undergoing repairs and general overhaul. The work is being done by the B. C. Marine Railway company of Esquimalt. The extent of the injuries to be made good on the sloop of war are not yet indicated in detail, and will not be known until the sheathing has been removed.

H. M. S. Shearwater will be paid off at Esquimalt at the end of next month, and will be recommissioned for duty on the Esquimalt station. The new crew will be sent from the Chatham station, via the C. P. R. Commander Crawford, who is now the commanding officer of the Esquimalt "fleet," will remain on the next commission, together with Lieut. John S. G. Fraser. Four other officers and 124 men will be sent from Chatham.

The tug William Jolliffe of the B. C. Salvage company under charter to the marine department returned yesterday morning from Estevan point after taking a cargo of cement for the lighthouse being built there.

The converted steamer Minerva, an Atlantic Transport liner chartered by Mr. Thompson, the nickel king, to carry a party of guests around the world, which arrived at Victoria on July 14 and landed the yachting party which left New York the previous November, arrived at New York from Victoria via the Straits of Magellan on September 18.

C.P.R. officials are contemplating a slight change in the schedule of the Princess Royal and Princess Victoria. At the present time neither boat leaves Seattle on Monday, and the contemplated change is to remove the weekly break in the service.

## HUMBOLDT GOES TO SEATTLE FOR REPAIRS

Left Yesterday Afternoon Under  
Her Own Steam—Salvage Work Praised

The steamer Humboldt, which was salved by the steamers Salvor and Maude of the B. C. Salvage company, was temporarily repaired at Esquimalt yesterday and proceeded at 5 p.m. to Seattle for repairs. Cement and canvas patches were made by the B. C. Salvage company over the sore spots of the injured hull. The forecastle has been entirely broken away and the forward part of the hull is badly damaged. Max Kalish, manager of the Humboldt Steamship company, said yesterday that he considered the work done by the B. C. Salvage company as excellent and stated that he had made an arrangement with them regarding the salvage services which was considered satisfactory. The loss will fall mostly on the steamship company which carries the bulk of its own insurance. The Humboldt was floated on Wednesday evening and brought to Cordova bay where the steamer Santa Cruz of the Puget Sound Salvage company was brought alongside and took the perishables from the damaged steamer. Much of the other cargo which had been lightered into the steamer Maude was again loaded on the steamer yesterday.

The C.P.R. has decided to take advantage of the opportunity given the line, owning as it does its own rail and steamship lines, in the Oriental trade, as a result of the conditions which have arisen following the enforcement of the Interstate commerce commission's ruling by the United States government that all steamship and railway lines engaged in business to the Orient must publish their schedule showing the proportion of the land and ocean freights. The C.P.R. will conform to the ruling, but will not alter its present rates. Some steamship lines not connected with trunk railroads have been forced to increase their freights in order to cover the advanced charge made for the railway haul. A New York despatch says: A sharp difference in freight policies between the Canadian Pacific railroad and all American transcontinental companies carrying freight to the Pacific seaboard for transhipment to the open ports of Japan and China, is likely to be brought to the front again by a step taken today by the Canadian company, which filed with the interstate commerce commission in Washington, its preliminary through rates on cotton piece goods between points in the United States and ports in the Orient, such rates showing the proportionate charges for carriage inland and for sea carriage. The Canadian Pacific company filed this rate and will shortly file other rates in compliance with the strict letter of the rule 8, tariff circular 15 A, which was promulgated by the commission on April 15, and which becomes effective on November 1.

The C.P.R. has no jurisdiction over ocean carrying rates the American roads which compete with the Canadian Pacific out of the ports of San Francisco, Seattle and Portland have decided to suspend their present through Oriental rates after November 1 and thenceforward to publish only the rates to seaboard ports. Both the Canadian Pacific people and the representatives of the American roads competing with the Northern company admit that upon the interpretation of the Interstate commerce ruling may depend in great measure the future trade between the United States and the Orient. The Canadian Pacific believes that it will profit by complying with the strict letter of the law. The American roads maintain that the exigencies of domestic trade forbid their complying with statute in its spirit and that the expedient they have adopted is the only one practicable, even though it is disastrous.

In a few cases, we are satisfied that where the merchant is determined to secure the lowest possible rate, a "total loss only policy" has been substituted for the customary average policy, without due disclosure or explanation of relative indemnity, the assured, in his ignorance, flattering himself that he has secured a bargain of perhaps 1½ per cent on his rate and abusing his regular broker in consequence, possibly transferring his account, and in the majority of instances, probably refusing to exhibit his policy for actual comparison.

This seems to us the only reasonable explanation of the examples of "extreme rates" that we so frequently encounter, and which we prefer to believe, and do believe, rather than a wild and general allegation, that such insurance cannot be legitimately written and that it is simply a case of the agent "pocketing the premium" and failing to report the transaction to his home office.

To return to the particular allegation, alleged against a certain agency, and against those heretofore connected therewith, the names of which and the names of whom may be safely presumed to be matters of common notoriety and knowledge, we discover the principal malpractices and misconduct alleged to be as follows:

No. 1. Irregularities in issuance of policies and failure to report policies to head office. In evidence, four full time policies, issued to one of the principal steamship lines, engaged in the coast-wise trade, have been exhibited to us by the home office alleging that neither were premiums remitted nor policies reported. The insurers have paid claims under these policies and their present agents inform us that the company is seeking to recover from its former agents these premiums which were not reported.

No. 2.—Maintenance at this agency of a "private underwriting account" carried in the firm's books in the names of two former partners in this agency, whose names are entirely unknown to the assured, arises for which company's policies had been issued. Inspection of this particular account, for which there seems no reasonable explanation, suggests a course of grave irregularity, if not of grave misconduct. Incredible though it seem, the partner who formerly had charge of the marine insurance department denies knowledge of, and participation in this account, asserting

## Ladies Doing Afternoon Calling

will find our carriages a convenience at \$4.50 for three hours.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Phone 129.

that he was denied access to the firm's books.

To conclude, there is sufficient proof of gross irregularities and misconduct against one particular agency or against two former partners therein to demand searching investigation of the past and present conduct of all concerned.

The Pacific Marine Review, therefore, at the special instance and request of the principal members of the marine insurance profession in the city of Seattle, which they now feel to be under a cloud in consequence of certain allegations against particular agencies, does, therefore, respectfully ask the principal marine insurance companies of London to investigate the conduct of their agencies and agents in Seattle since their establishment, in order that the guilty may be condemned and the innocent vindicated.

We believe that the matter is of sufficient importance to justify an investigation by the Institute of London Underwriters and by the Liverpool Underwriters' Association. The Seattle Chamber of Commerce, in view of the important relation of marine insurance to the commerce of this city, should also take some cognizance of this matter. At the present, we do not hesitate to state that the ports of British Columbia can secure better rates and are in better general standing in the marine insurance market of London than the port of Seattle.

## C. P. R. WILL PRESS ITS TRADE ADVANTAGES

### Striking Difference in Freight Policies of Canadian and American Systems

The C.P.R. has decided to take advantage of the opportunity given the line, owning as it does its own rail and steamship lines, in the Oriental trade, as a result of the conditions which have arisen following the enforcement of the Interstate commerce commission's ruling by the United States government that all steamship and railway lines engaged in business to the Orient must publish their schedule showing the proportion of the land and ocean freights. The C.P.R. will conform to the ruling, but will not alter its present rates. Some steamship lines not connected with trunk railroads have been forced to increase their freights in order to cover the advanced charge made for the railway haul. A New York despatch says: A sharp difference in freight policies between the Canadian Pacific railroad and all American transcontinental companies carrying freight to the Pacific seaboard for transhipment to the open ports of Japan and China, is likely to be brought to the front again by a step taken today by the Canadian company, which filed with the interstate commerce commission in Washington, its preliminary through rates on cotton piece goods between points in the United States and ports in the Orient, such rates showing the proportionate charges for carriage inland and for sea carriage. The Canadian Pacific company filed this rate and will shortly file other rates in compliance with the strict letter of the rule 8, tariff circular 15 A, which was promulgated by the commission on April 15, and which becomes effective on November 1.

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# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

## B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

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LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

## FAIRFIELD ESTATE

Purchase Along the Tram Line Before Prices Go Up

**BARGAIN**—NINE ACRES, water frontage, with nice beach, two minutes from Ross Bay car line. Per acre. .... \$1,500

COOK ST.—1½ acres on car line; corner lot, suitable for subdivision. Terms. Only ..... \$3,000

MOSS ST.—5 acres, subdivided into 32 lots, on car line, with three frontages. From, per acre, \$2,000 to ..... \$2,500



MOSS ST.—1 1/2 acres, all cultivated and well situated. Terms. Only, per acre ..... \$2,500

MOSS AND OXFORD STS.—5 lots, each 56x157 feet; \$600 for inside lots; for corner ..... \$700

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

## PRICE IS AWAY DOWN

Exactly two acres on Monterey Ave., Shoal bay, half way between Central avenue and the beach. New car line extension comes within 7 minutes of this. Land is of a mighty good class and will grow anything.

Terms \$2,100 Terms

Pemberton & Son - - - 625 Fort Street

VICTORIA, B. C.

## \$100 Per Acre

70 acres of the very finest land, situated 15 miles from Victoria, in Saanich District. About 8 acres cleared, the remainder covered with a light second growth of fir and crab apple. Soil is a rich black loam with clay sub-soil. The land is quite level and is beautifully situated. This is a bargain and owner would not sell only for financial reasons.

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Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

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A. W. BRIDGMAN

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41 GOVERNMENT STREET

## TWO FINE NEW HOMES FOR SALE

### Niagara Street

Lot 49 x 125, 7-room house, full size basement, all conveniences, \$4,200.00.

\$1,500.00 cash, balance to be arranged.

### Government Street

Near Bishop Cridge's, close to Toronto. Seven-room house, new, beautifully finished. \$6,000.00.  
\$1,250.00 cash, \$1,000.00 in two months, balance to be arranged.

## BOND & CLARK

614 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

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## FOR SALE

### New House on South Turner Street

Seven rooms and modern in every way. This house is a bargain at our price, being nicely situated near the Dallas Road and commanding a fine view of the sea.

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# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

We issue the "Home List," a complete catalogue of all the best farms for sale on Vancouver Island.

## The Most Modern and Profitable Poultry Ranch

In the COWICHAN VALLEY, two miles from station

53 acres, about eight cleared, balance logged and sown down to rough pasture. Nearly all fenced. Five-room dwelling, wide veranda, new, water laid on. Two-room dwelling old. Barn, two story houses. Three new poultry houses, each 72 feet long. One new brooder, capacity 600 chicks, heated by acetylene gas. Ten new colony houses. New granary, capacity 12 tons. Vegetable garden. Orchard, 45 trees, clean and bearing. Four good wells, also small brook. Twenty cords cord wood cut close to house. 200 laying hens, 350 pullets (at valuation.) Good shooting, pheasant, grouse, and deer. Kokslah river is eastern boundary. Owner compelled to sell on account of health.

Price \$6,300—Terms

ESTABLISHED  
1890

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

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## A Bargain

SIX ACRES CHOICE GARDEN LAND

CLOSE TO CITY, IMPROVED, WORTH \$2,500—FOR QUICK SALE

Price \$1800

WITH EASY TERMS.

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

618 TROUNCE AVE. TEL. 1377.

WE SELL VICTORIA FUEL CO., COAL—THE BEST

## For Sale 500 Canadian North-West Oil Shares

### HOTEL LEASE FOR SALE

Together with furniture and goodwill, the best of situations in Victoria, containing 50 bedrooms and doing an excellent business. Price \$3,000.

Oak Bay Avenue, Seven-roomed house, modern, garden, one acre, stable, etc., to lease at \$40 per month.

Ten-roomed modern furnished house, James Bay, for rent, \$65 per month.

Oak Bay, sea front, per acre. Terms, \$2,000.

To Lease, 23 Acres, Twelve-roomed house, 4 miles out, at \$650 per annum.

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MONEY TO LOAN

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615 FORT STREET

## "Queen Charlotte"

This new townsite, beautifully situated on Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, will soon be the home of thousands. It has all the features essential to the upbuilding of a large city.

- (1) It has an unexcelled harbor.
  - (2) It has a level situation.
  - (3) It has plenty of good water and gravity power.
  - (4) It is backed up by a country almost unlimited in its resources.
- Lots now for sale at low prices. Full particulars on application. Ask us for a free copy of the "Queen Charlotte News."

## Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

## AS A GOING CONCERN

### FINE FARM ON SALT SPRING ISLAND

ACREAGE—Two hundred and eighty-seven acres, sixty under cultivation, Balance exceptionally fine land, orchard of 150 trees.

STOCK—Twelve cows, team of horses, several pigs, over two hundred chickens, etc., etc.

IMPLEMENT—Steam Thrasher, Crusher, and Saw, Wagon, Potato-planter, Cream-separator, and the usual Farm Implements too numerous to mention.

HOUSE—Seven rooms. Water laid on.

OUTBUILDINGS—Barn, 90ft. x 70. Implement shed, 50ft. x 24, Chicken Houses, Piggery, etc.

The above is offered as a going concern as it now stands, with the exception of the household furniture. The Farm is one of the best known on the Island, is close to steamboat landing, church, school, etc. The property can be recommended as a thoroughly good Farm, and a money maker.

APPLY TO

J. MUSGRAVE

Cor. of Broad and Trounce Ave. Money to Loan on Approved Security

## Pretty Cottage on Douglas Street, Cheap

Owner wishes to purchase a larger home, and has instructed us to sell his new 5 room cottage on Douglas street at what we consider a bargain price. House is newly built, on large lot, with 60 ft. frontage on Douglas street, south of the Fountain. House has all modern conveniences and is extra well built, has basement, parlor, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath room, pantry, attic, and best of appointments. Lots south of the Fountain will eventually be business property, and are today held at big figures. We can sell you this property complete, house and lot, for only \$350. Terms about \$100 to \$150 cash. Balance mortgage.

### WE CONSIDER IT A BARGAIN

New home in James Bay, near Menzies street, close to Park, cars and school, strictly modern, built by day labor, pretty design, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room, reception hall, nice lot and well located. Price \$3650. About half cash. This is a choice home for anyone.

Cor. Gov. and Fort  
Sts. (Upstairs)

T. P. McCONNELL

Cor. Gov. and Fort  
Sts. (Upstairs)

Forty acres on Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island, 10 acres partly cleared; excellent bottom land, with the exception of a few acres.

For quick sale; cash ..... \$1100.00

One hundred and fifty acres, all cultivated, 1600 fruit trees all bearing, picked varieties. The probable value of yield this year is \$3,000. There is a good house, and the property is situated on the mainland, in the Kootenay district. Price ..... \$25,000

Two hundred and fifty acres in Cowichan district, 50 acres cleared, fronting on main wagon road and E. & N. Railway. New house with 5 rooms, barn and other outbuildings, 10 head of stock, team of horses worth \$600 and all necessary farm implements; orchard, fine trout stream through property, the finest shooting in the district. This is a model dairy farm. Price and terms on application.

Two acres in the city, one of the few high class residential sites left. For a few days, price ..... \$5,250

731 Fort St. HOWARD POTTS 731 Fort St.

## THE GRIFFITH COMPANY

1242 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Real Estate.

Insurance.

Timber Lands.

We Want Houses for Rent, Fruit Lands for Sale and Good Timber Well Located.

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COOK STREET—Several large lots near the corner of Fairfield Road, splendid building sites. Price each ..... \$1,250

LEIGHSTON ROAD—Very fine lots, each 67½ x 120, all cleared, dry and level, property is improved by cement pavement.

OAK BAY—Two lots adjoining waterfront, at a bargain, these command an excellent view of the islands and Mount Baker. Price for the two ..... \$1,650

RICHMOND AVENUE—I have some genuine bargains in good houses on Richmond Avenue and vicinity, and shall be pleased to give all particulars upon application.

BANK STREET—Two very pretty cottages, just completed, well finished throughout, containing 5 rooms with conveniences of every description; cement foundation, 7½ ft. cellar, outhouses, etc. Price \$2,850 each; \$1,150 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

ARTHUR COLES

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

23-25 Broad Street.

P.O. Box 167

## FERNIE SPREADING IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Work of Rebuilding the Burned  
City Is Making Good  
Progress

Fernie, Oct. 2.—This city has attained wonderful growth since the fire, and has spread out in all directions. Permanent buildings such as the Fort Steele brewery, Ingram block, Crow's Nest Trading company's building, the Fernie, Northern, Waldorf and King Edward hotels, and many others, are making rapid progress, and it is expected they will be completed this year.

Traffic along the Crow's Nest Pass line, including lumber, coke and coal, is very heavy at present.

### STRIKE SITUATION

Vancouver Machinists Say Disposal of  
Men Who Remained at Work  
is Stumbling Block

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—"All that stands

in the way of a settlement is the question of what is to be done about some of the foremen and old hands that have stood by the company, and not joined the strikers. That the strike

has been declared off is not true. The president has stepped in and put a stop to the little game of the general manager about the open shop, and good progress is being made toward a final settlement. Next week we shall all be back at work again. It is only

a matter of hours. It is reported to us that every strikebreaker in the shops at Montreal has been served with a long yellow slip. We have been unable to exactly discover what that slip is, but we understand it is a notice to quit at any moment."

This was the official report from the Machinists' union as delivered to the Trades and Labor council at their regular meeting last night at the Labor hall.

J. A. Aleck, vice-president of the council was in the chair, and congratulated the delegates on this most excellent piece of news.

A letter from the Socialist party of Canada was read, which invited the Trades and Labor council to convene a public meeting to be held on such a date as might be arranged by the council, in order to hear the four aspirants for parliamentary honors, state their views and policy. The Socialist party offered to pay all the expenses of such a meeting. The invitation was accepted, and a committee of three was appointed to wait on the candidates and arrange a date. One or two of the delegates expressed their delight at the opportunity thus given, and prophesied a lively meeting.

### To Build Large Block

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—Messrs. McDonald, Wilson & Snider, the contractors who are erecting the new court house, have been awarded the contract for the construction of the large modern block that will be built for Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton on the southeast cor-

ner of Hastings and Cambie streets. This building will be seven stories in height and will cost \$225,000. The plans were presented yesterday to the building inspector.

### Skip Tender Killed

Phoenix, B.C., Oct. 2.—Hugh Stevens was the victim of a fatal accident at the Mother Lode mine yesterday afternoon. He was a skip tender in the main shaft, and while adjusting the chairs at the sixty foot level the cage came down on him, killing him instantly. Deceased was an experienced man had been working at the Mother Lode since it resumed operations in June. He was 24 years of age. His relatives reside at Rossland.

### OLD STUDENTS' REUNION

Men Who Graduated From Ontario Agricultural College Hold Banquet in Vancouver

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—The second annual banquet of the British Columbia Ontario Agricultural college ex-students was held in this city last evening. Twenty-five British Columbia citizens who acknowledged the Ontario Agricultural college as their Alma Mater gathered round the festive board, and after doing full justice to an ample spread, whiled away the pleasant hours in reminiscent stories of ye olden days.

Mr. F. M. Logan occupied the chair. The toasts eloquently proposed and responded to by the different speakers were: The King, F. M. Logan; Our Alma Mater, T. R. Pearson and R. D. Craig; Our Guests, T. F. Patterson and L. H. Newman; The West, W. H. Gunn and H. G. Wade; Our Profession, R. J. Deachman and R. W. W. Hodson; The Press, E. C. MacIntosh and F. S. Jacobs; The Ladies, E. McMaster and Dr. A. A. King.

The officers were elected for the ensuing year and consist of: Honorary president, Dr. James Mills of the Dominion railway commission; president, T. F. Patterson; vice-president, H. G. Wade; second vice-president, R. D. Craig; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Gunn.

The following ex-students of the O. A. C. are at present residents of British Columbia: F. A. Armstrong, W. Atkinson, E. H. Aldwinckle, G. G. Bowen, Dr. W. Bapts, R. C. Craig, J. F. Clark, E. Chadsey, F. C. Cheshire, R. J. Deachman, A. A. Derrick, P. E. French, Thomas Gadd, W. H. Gunn, George Goulding, G. H. Hales, J. A. Higginson, W. H. Higginson, E. F. Hansen, J. G. Honshberger, G. H. Hadwin, J. Dellart, H. Hunter, C. T. Haslam, R. W. Hodson, P. B. Johnson, A. Kipp, Dr. A. Knight, G. E. Knight, Dr. A. A. King, J. M. Livingstone, F. M. Logan, R. Langley, T. Moffat, J. Musgrave, E. C. Mahoney, M. S. Middleton, W. A. Middleton, D. A. McDermid, C. N. McDonald, C. N. McKray, J. W. McGillivray, P. McGraney, W. C. McMilligan, E. McMasters, A. M. Marsh, J. O. Perfect, T. F. Patterson, T. R. Pearson, T. C. Polson, P. Palmer, W. G. Robinson, G. H. Russell, A. P. Suckling, Norman Sheppard, A. E. Wells, J. L. Webster, Murray Wilson, H. G. Wade, C. H. Wright.

The secretary, Mr. Gunn, 137 Water street, Vancouver, will be pleased to hear from any others who are now or intend in the future to become residents of this province.

Peterboro fire brigade have been equipped with spray nozzles.

## DOMINION COPPER CO. TO BE RE-ORGANIZED

Mines Are Shut Down Pending  
the Provision of More  
Funds

Phoenix, B.C., Oct. 2.—Under instructions from Manager Roosa, who has been at the coast consulting with a New York official of the company, the mines of the Dominion Copper company here were shut down today, only a force sufficient to keep the compressor and pumps operating being retained.

It is understood that the company will be re-organized, the necessity for this action arising from lack of funds in the treasury. In order to finance the ten per cent, sinking fund requirements for its \$800,000 of outstanding bonds last June, many of the large bondholders, it is said, took notes for their interest. With the advancing copper market and the reductions in costs of both mining and smelting which has been accomplished at the Dominion company's property under the new management, it was expected that the company would be able to right itself financially without reorganization.

### ARMED ORIENTALS

Japanese Flourishes Revolver in Protection of His Roll—Chinaman Also Has Six-Shooter

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—That the Orientals of this city are not obeying the disarmament warning sent out some time ago was amply shown at the police court yesterday.

Yuenyo, a Japanese, was charged with carrying and flourishing a revolver. He explained that he had \$400 and that he did not have trust in banks. He carried the \$400 with him, making himself a sort of travelling safety deposit vault. If he thought he heard people walking too near his place on Powell street, he went out and flourished the revolver. Wednesday night he disturbed the meditations of P. C. 40, who was passing along his beat, and the policeman promptly gathered Yuenyo in. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

Another addition to the arsenal on the magistrate's desk was a vicious looking six-shooter and a piece of rubber pipe filled with lead at one end. These belonged to Chen Guen, the alleged keeper of a den where white girls are taken to smoke opium and are kept by Chinese for immoral purposes. It was in his place that the two Victoria girls, May Doyle and Nell Robertson, were found. This is the place where girls have been found before and in which the Chinese try to deceive the police by papering over doorways to give the appearance of a dead wall. Chen Guen was committed for trial.

There were 10,000 hunting licenses issued during August for the Adirondack deer-shooting season which opened September 16.

## Douglas Meat Market

1423 Douglas Street

Phone 1701

# FREE FREE FREE

## Valuable Gift Given Free to Holder of Lucky Coupon. Get Your Coupon Today

Do you know that the new DOUGLAS MEAT MARKET, 1423 DOUGLAS STREET, is the cleanest, freshest, most sanitary and wholesome market in the city—the cheapest and best place to buy all your meats and poultry.

We want you to get acquainted with our store. That is why we will give away, on Saturday night, October 10, a valuable

### SET OF SILVERWARE

and get a coupon. They are absolutely free; you are not expected to buy anything unless you wish to. Simply ask for a coupon—it's a free gift from us. Come as often as you like; bring your friends and neighbors.

**Everybody is Invited. Everybody is Expected**

Conditions for the drawing: COUPONS COST NOTHING. You do not have to buy anything unless you wish. All you have to do is to call at our market, get a ticket, place the coupon in the receptacle in the market, and on Saturday, October 10, at 8 p.m. the prize will be drawn for, but the holder of the winning ticket must be present at the drawing. The first number drawn from the box will win the valuable set of Silverware; providing the holder is in the audience and claims the prize within five minutes of the drawing. Come early, the crowd will be tremendous. The drawing will be entirely fair and above board.

Ask for your coupon today. You may win the prize. It costs nothing to make the attempt.

## DOUGLAS MEAT MARKET

1423 Douglas Street

Phone 1701

# Great Stock-Taking Sale of Boots and Shoes

At MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE. One of the Greatest Sales ever seen in the Pacific Northwest will Commence TODAY and Last Just Nine Days

We have to reduce our stock and reduce it quickly for the next Nine Days. We shall cut and slash at the prices in a way never before seen in this city.

You will be surprised when you see our Bargains. Many of these goods are sold away below factory prices but come and see for yourself.

Look out for the Sign. See Our Bargain Tables. See Our Windows. Hundreds of Other Bargains. Be Sure and Come Early.

At these prices we cannot afford to charge anything.

180 Pairs Men's Box Calf Leather Lined Boots, English back straps, full toe, Regular \$4.00. Sale Price.....

\$2.50

180 Pair Men's Vici Kid, Elastic Side Boot, all new stock, and made by Jas. McCready. Regular price \$3.50. Sale Price.....

\$2.15

30 Pair Men's Grain Solid Leather Congress, all sizes. Regular \$2.50. Sale Price.....

\$1.25

Men's Vici Kid Blucher Bal, made by Barry & Co., one of the finest American shoes made. Sold for \$5.50. Sale Price.....

\$4.25

30 Pair Men's Patent Colt Blucher Bal, made by the Hart Shoe Co., on the Sirdar last, military heel and back straps, Goodyear welted soles and stamped by maker, \$5.50. Sale Price.....

\$3.95

Ladies' American Shoes, made by C. P. Ford, of Rochester, New York, and the Porter Shoe Co. Regular \$5.00. Sale Price.....

\$2.50

Ladies' American Patent Colt Lace Boots, some of the finest boots made, and sold in the regular way for \$5.00 and \$5.50. Sale Price.....

\$3.85

Ladies' Vici Kid Bals, heavy sole, English make, also the Empress make. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00. Sale Price.....

\$1.25

Ladies Tan Oxfords, and Calf and Dongola Kid. Regular \$3.50. Sale Price.....

\$1.95

Misses' Dongola Lace Boots, patent tip, English back straps, fine upper and heavy sole. Regular price \$2.25. Sale Price.....

\$1.50

Boys' Strong School Boots and Boston Calf, waterproof grain and Box Calf, \$2.00 for.....

\$1.50

Children's Boots, Sale Price.....

75c

Ladies' Felt Romeoos, Sale Price.....

95c

89 GOVERNMENT  
STREET

## Munday's Shoe Store

Sale Commences Today.

Come Early

Remember the Place

OUR TERMS  
ARE CASH

## Visitors Wishing to See the City

cannot do better than have one of our new glass front carriages for three hours. During this time you can see the principal points of interest, your questions will be readily answered by civilly competent drivers, while the charge for the above time to carry one or four persons is only \$4.50.

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.  
Telephone 129

## SPIRIT OF GOOD LUCK MAY HAVE BEEN FOUND

**Little Man Lodged in Irish Workhouse Thought to Be Leprechaun**

Dublin, Oct. 2.—There is a great excitement in County Westmeath. Safely lodged in Mullingar workhouse is a little being whom the people of that district believe to be the leprechaun, the manikin—enormously rich—who, clad in the old-time Irish cut of garb, with red swallow-tailed coat, adorned with tiny brass buttons, had from time immemorial gambled in the moonlight and lived in Ireland's glens and lonely places. Whether the little man has treasures of gold and silver—as the leprechaun is believed to have—hidden in the earth, to which he will lead his captors, remains to be seen.

The spirit of good luck, hundreds of people have been searching for him. For more than two months strange stories have come from the Killough district about the appearance of the leprechaun. Frequent visions of the little man were vouches for by the most emphatic manner by several school children, some of whom, when coming along the road on occasions greatly surprised their elders by suddenly shouting, "Look at him!" and pointing into a field or wood and following the movements of something which the seniors could not see.

It was a policeman who found a creature of dwarf proportions in a wood near Mullingar and took him to the workhouse. There he eats greedily, but his only reply to the observations addressed to him is something between a growl and a squeak. The inmates regard him with interest mingled with awe.

The other day the gates of the workhouse were surrounded with children clamoring to see the leprechaun. Many people of a more mature age also called, but the officials would admit no visitors. An exception was made however, in the case of a representative of the press. The little man was seated on a bench near a fire. He was clad in workhouse clothes, and beside him were two clay pipes and some tobacco, in which he freely indulged. "He took my proffered hand," writes the correspondent, "and shook it tightly between his thin fingers. He appears between thirty and forty years of age. Continuous conversation was impossible with him; after a few words he broke into gibberish, ejaculating the sounds, 'Me, me, me, On, on.' One minute his face was all smiles, the next his expression was ludicrously solemn."

"Asked if he knew where the gold was hidden, he answered with the ejaculations above referred to. His appearance was certainly not at all supernatural, and to the medical officer he seemed a little being not quite sound mentally."

## MANY CATTLE-DRIVE

**Large Increase in Offence Reported This Year in Ireland**

Dublin, Oct. 2.—A return is issued from the Royal Irish Constabulary Office at Dublin Castle showing for each month from January to June this year the number of cattle-drives, cases of firing into houses and at persons, and cases of boycotting. In January there were 35 cattle-drives, 20 cases of firing into houses and at persons, 5 cases of complete and 9 of partial boycotting. For February the corresponding figures were 31, 8, 6, 14; for March, 57, 12, 6, 13; for April, 71, 14, 15, 10; for May, 145, 9, 15, 10; for June, 79, 12, 16, 10. The number of prosecutions for the foregoing offences was 4 in January, 6 in February, 12 in March, 15 in April, 37 in May, and 21 in June.

In January 70 claims for malicious injuries were granted and 30 refused, the amount of awards coming to a total of £1,986. In February 15 claims were granted and 7 refused the awards being £1,589. In March the claims granted numbered 45, and those refused 10, the awards being £2,937. In April there were 51 claims granted and 18 refused with awards amounting to £2,040. In May there were 19 claims granted and 6 refused, the awards amounting to £610; and in June the claims granted numbered 58, those refused 22, the amount awarded being £1,002. There are 40 appeals against awards, and several of the prosecutions referred to have been adjourned or are pending.

**EXCELS IN MANY QUALITIES.**

"For example, in the power of will, and in the possession of physical force, the man will be often found to excel the woman. On the other hand, in quickness of perception, in power of endurance and in strength of love (the quality in us which is most God-like), woman is generally the superior of man.

"Taken as a whole, therefore, I say that woman is equal to man in the value of her gifts and the extent of her influence; and I maintain that if she be given a fair chance she will prove it so."

## TO DINE WITH KING

**Woman Paid One Thousand Dollars for This Great Privilege**

London, Oct. 2.—Society is interested in trying to learn the name of the woman who surreptitiously paid \$10,000 for the privilege of being mentioned among the party to meet King Edward at a noted country house in the midlands.

A woman was among the party whose name was not on the list submitted to the King, as is the custom. The omission was mentioned to the hostess. She excused herself by saying the woman was a relative.

Owing to a quarrel between the hostess and the guest whose name wasn't submitted to the King it has leaked out that she paid the hostess \$10,000 in cash to be permitted to bask in the presence of royalty.

It is reported that the King heard of the incident and caused the hostess' name to be stricken off the court list.

## CHOLERA IN RUSSIA

**Asiatic Cholera Has Assumed the Proportions of an Epidemic**

St. Petersburg, Oct. 2.—The Asiatic cholera in St. Petersburg has assumed the proportions of the epidemic of 1891. Up to noon today twenty-three deaths and 109 new cases have been officially reported at the hospitals.

The scourge continues to find its victims almost exclusively among the lower classes, who exist in conditions ideal for the propagation of the cholera. In one quarter, for example, there reside 10,000 workmen, who have the services of but one single doctor. There are no water mains in this section and the people drink the polluted water of the canal.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Professor Kirschner of the Prussian Health Office, said today that the German authorities are examining with the greatest care all emigrants from Russia, and they continue to inspect rigidly all craft coming down the Vistula, Memel and Warthe rivers.

## Doycott Dutch Merchants.

The Hague, Oct. 2.—The Nieuwe Courant learns that the Chinese merchants of Samarang have boycotted the Trading Company of Amsterdam there, which tried to bring about the declaration of the bankruptcy of some Chinese. These Chinese have been notorious for long-deferred payment of debts.

## NEW SCHEMES FOR IRISH LAND ACT

**Irish Landowners Suggest Method of Carrying Out Financial Provisions**

Dublin, Oct. 2.—The minute recently adopted by the executive committee of the Irish Landowners' convention describes in compliance with the invitation of the treasury, two fresh schemes for carrying out the financial provisions of the Land act of 1903, with a view to avoid or reduce the present loss on loans, and thus accelerate purchase. It is pointed out that the costs of flotation have hitherto averaged about 12 per cent, and that if that heavy loss could be reduced by even a few points there would be less apparent justification for proposing alterations in the act which would seriously interfere with its future working. In one scheme, which is suggested, it is proposed that the treasury should create, as required, \$200,000,000 local loans 3 per cent stock—it is presumed that the issue can be made at par—and use the proceeds to lend to vendors at 3½ per cent, advancing to them, at any rate, so much as will pay off their charges. The security for the loan would be the certificate of the judicial commissioners that so much purchase money was due to the borrower, and repayments of the loan would be made from such purchase money on allocation. The cash so repaid would be then available for loan to another vendor. The interest on the loan would then be deducted from the percentage payable by the purchasers and collected by the land commission. The difference between the 3 per cent, payable on the local loans stock so issued and the 3½ per cent, charged to borrowers could be credited to the Ireland development grant so far as the discount on the issue of land stock of any year was charged on same. Figures are appended to the scheme showing the enormous profits available for the foregoing purpose, which could also be used for recouping any loss on creation of land loans stock, should such stock be issued under par. The other scheme issues of 2½ per cent, bonds repayable by drawings, in lieu of issues of 2¾ per cent, stock, is an attempt to use the sinking fund to enhance the flotation pence. Its author, Mr. G. de L. Willis, admits that its main feature is one for the treasury alone, but he also contends that if such bonds were issued many vendors would prefer them to 3½ per cent, stock if they were accepting an "option" of the sort suggested by the Ranchman committee, and that many other investors would also select them as an investment in preference to 2½ per cent, stock.

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## CANDIDATE GIVEN A HEARTY WELCOME

F. H. Shepherd Cordially Received at Parson's Bridge and Colwood

Two largely attended and enthusiastic meetings were addressed by F. H. Shepherd, the Conservative candidate in the Nanaimo constituency for the Dominion house, last night. One took place at Parson's bridge, and later in the evening another was held at the Colwood hall. On both occasions brief speeches on the issues of the present campaign were delivered by Mr. Shepherd, H. D. Helmcken, K. C., and W. H. McDowell. The electors who attended these gatherings listened to the criticism of the administration of the Liberal government and the cleavages of the Conservative platform with close attention, at the conclusion giving their visitors a hearty send-off and extending to them their best wishes.

The object of the Colwood meeting, it was explained by H. D. Helmcken, who took the chair, was to hear F. H. Shepherd, the Conservative candidate, on the vital issues of the campaign.

It was gratifying to state that in visiting Sooke and Metchosin he had been accorded a most hearty reception.

While Mr. Shepherd might be a stranger, he was most worthy of support; and after thirty years residence in Nanaimo, he was thoroughly in touch with Vancouver Island and its needs. He spoke of the false charges against Mr. Shepherd to the effect that he was associated with Mr. Haworthwaite, the Socialistic candidate, to overthrow Ralph Smith, the Liberal, and also that he was identified with the C.P.R. Both were absolutely without foundation. Such tactics he deprecated in the strongest possible terms. He referred to it as hitting below the belt. Both parties should "play the game." That was what the Conservatives were going to do and he hoped that hereafter the Liberals would do the same. (Applause.)

He briefly outlined the "Better Terms" question, and in conclusion, solicited the support of both Conservatives and Liberals in the return of the individual who stood for good and pure government.

### The First Speaker

W. H. McDowell was introduced first and asserted that he had much pleasure in speaking in behalf of Mr. Shepherd and the Conservative party. Nanaimo was a long way from Colwood. When the Conservative party was in power the people of the district had their representative in Nanaimo. It was a case of divorce from Colwood's natural adjunct—Victoria. That was due to the Liberal government. While this was merely a local allusion it was one of the utmost importance to those residing in the section.

### Issues at Stake

But there were great issues at stake in the present campaign. In 1895 the Liberals had promised free trade. It was in 1878 that the Conservative party had established the national policy, one which was calculated to build up the industries of the country. Sir Richard Cartwright,

of the then opposition, had claimed that the tariff was "bleeding the country white." Now what was the condition? There was a tariff which averaged 27 per cent. They had promised that a vote would be taken and that, if the majority decided in favor of it, total prohibition would be introduced. The expenditure had grown to approximately \$200,000,000, despite the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had stated that he would reverse it if returned to power.

**The Aylesworth Bill**

The speaker briefly referred to the Aylesworth bill which, he asserted, was aimed at the secrecy of the ballot. The reason the last session of the Dominion House had been prolonged was because the opposition was determined that the rights of the public should be respected on this score. Their action was necessary in order that the rights gained by the British people under the Magna Charta, should be properly protected. He mentioned the "thin red line" of Manitoba and asserted that if the Aylesworth bill had carried, such a situation again would have arisen. He pointed out how its provisions would have enabled the returning officer to ascertain just how every doubtful voter had cast his ballot. He thought that the people were justified in protesting against such an invasion of the birth rights of British citizens. (Applause.)

### No Broken Promises

Referring to the regime of Sir John A. Macdonald, the speaker said that he had never made a pledge which he could not keep. He had promised to build the C.P.R., which he foresaw would unite the Colonies. When people in eastern Canada were almost starving he put forward a National policy, a tariff system calculated to build up interior or home industry. Of the C.P.R. he had not much to say because none could deny that it had been the life of the young nation. At the time it was first mooted, the Liberals had predicted that the rails traversing through British Columbia, which they termed a "sea of mountains," would become but "streaks of rust." Had that occurred? The rails were the brightest evidence that the great leader of the Conservative party had seen far into the future and had understood what was necessary for the good of the colony.

The prosperity which had been experienced throughout the northwest, Mr. McDowell averred, would not have been possible had it not been for his party. Before 1874 the Liberals had an opportunity to carry through the transcontinental road, but had failed to "turn a wheel." Then the Conservatives had been returned to power and before five years the road was an accomplished fact.

### The G. T. P.

What was being done on the G. T. P.? Up to the present not a mile of the had been constructed. There was no assurance that Prince Rupert would be the Pacific Coast terminus. That could not be considered definitely decided until the company had placed lots on the market and sold them as property guaranteed to be within the boundary of the terminus.

### A Weak Leader

When Sir John Macdonald had been in power there was none who could say that he wasn't strong. A member of his cabinet when told "thus far you may go, and no further" was careful to go "no further." Could that be said

### Northeast Development.

The splendid development of the Northwest, Mr. Shepherd maintained, was due to the C.P.R. He was not tooting the horn of that corporation but he believed that it was right that honor should be accorded where it was due. Therefore he did not hesitate to say that the C.P.R. was responsible, Mr. Smith to the contrary notwithstanding.

### Oriental Immigration.

Mr. Shepherd went on to deal with the Japanese and Chinese immigration.

of Sir Wilfrid Laurier? He thought not. He ventured to say that never before had ministers had to leave a government for such reasons as had prompted the dismissal of Hyman and Sifton. The present premier was an orator, a pleasing man to meet, but he was weak, was not capable of holding his advisers in check. The speaker, who was a member of the House during Sir John Macdonald's control, doubted whether five representatives could be approached then. What was the situation in the east now? Those present knew what was said as well as he and it was for the people to decide whether they were going to tolerate promiscuous graft.

Concluding he solicited support for Mr. Shepherd, the Conservative candidate, the representative of a party which could be depended on to give the country good, progressive government. (Applause.)

### Candidate Speaks

F. H. Shepherd, though a stranger in the district, was well acquainted with Vancouver Island. He referred to the rumor which he heard from Ralph Smith to the effect that it was proposed that he should withdraw from the fight at the last minute to allow the Socialist, Mr. Haworthwaite, to be elected over the Liberal. That was not true, and he would not withdraw from the campaign unless he was assassinated between now and the 26th of October. Hitherto, he had treated Mr. Smith with every courtesy and he believed the latter had returned the compliment until Thursday evening. Then Mr. Smith in Esquimalt had termed him a "tool" of the C. P. R. The speaker explained that he had been employed by the C. P. R. on survey work but that, after that had been completed, he had nothing to do for that corporation. He was in no way identified with the C. P. R. He was a poor man and certainly had no shares in the transcontinental road. He wished that he had. A public statement such as that attributed to Mr. Smith ought not to have been made unless it could be backed up by evidence. And he challenged the Liberal candidate to produce one "hot or little" of evidence to substantiate the charge he had made. Failing that it was his duty as an honorable man to withdraw it. (Applause.)

Better terms was one of the issues of the campaign. He briefly outlined British Columbia's claim to a fairer return from the Ottawa authorities of the taxation which went into the Federal treasury. He spoke of the sparsity of the population of the western province and the wide stretch of country which had to be governed. He drew attention to the necessity, under such circumstances, of spending large sums in government. He thought the country's claim on the Dominion was justified and, if returned, "Better Terms" was one of the questions on which he would stand. (Applause.)

### Northeast Development.

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### Resident on Issues.

A. J. Inverarity, who was next introduced, asserted that the reason he believed Mr. Shepherd should be returned was because he stood for the total exclusion of Chinese and Japanese. The latter could never become loyal British subjects. In his opinion a Mongolian should have to be a resident of Britain for 100 years before he should be able to become naturalized. We did not think that head tax of \$1,000 would be enough, contending that the majority would be able to save enough in a year to repay the sum. He had noticed that the Chinese were asking that their children should be educated. As long as they were taxed they were within their

rights, but it was monstrous if they were placed alongside white students. If honest administration was wanted and Asiatic immigration stopped the Conservatives would have to be returned. (Applause.)

### Mr. Helmcken's Remarks.

In acknowledging a vote of thanks moved by A. W. McDowell and seconded by H. D. Helmcken, for his office as chairman, Mr. Helmcken stated that he was the last to move the original house that the Chinese tax should be raised from \$1,000 to \$5,000. That was in 1893, and the influx up to that time was thousands. When the increase was made by the Dominion government none came in for years, but when work on the G. T. P. commenced no less than 556 had come in and paid the amount required. This proved that employment attracted the Oriental mind and that the Conservatives were to be given credit in advocating "white Canada." Quoting statistics, he proved that Japanese were coming in droves under the terms of the treaty. If Australia could shut out the "yellow man" Canada could do the same. (Applause.)

He concluded with a strong appeal in support of Mr. Shepherd, asking all to give the issues the deepest consideration. Then, if they conscientiously could cast their votes for the Conservative candidate, he requested them to so mark their ballots on the 26th inst. (Applause.)

The hearty singing of "God Save the King," and three cheers for Mr. Shepherd and the leader of the Conservative party brought the proceedings to a satisfactory conclusion.

## MANITOBA CONTEST OVER LOCAL OPTION

### Hotelkeepers and Liquor Dealers Attack Validity of Petitions

Winnipeg, Oct. 2.—Thirty out of the thirty-five or thirty-six petitions that have been made in the same number of municipalities throughout the province of Manitoba to ask the submission of the question of local option or prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors to the electors at municipal elections are irregular, invalid or inoperative according to the contention of the Manitoba hotelkeepers' association, liquor dealers and cigar manufacturers' association of Manitoba.

The liquor dealers contend, and the contention, they say, is supported by the best legal advice at the Manitoba bar, that the phrase "not later than the first of October" is essential to the legality of the petition. That time has now passed in so far as the possibility of voting thereon at the coming municipal elections is concerned.

The list of the objection which the liquor dealers say will practically invalidate thirty out of the thirty-five or thirty-six petitions lies in the words "if the council receives" set forth in the above quotation of the act.

These thirty petitions were not, so they contend, received by the council for the first day of October, and the terms of the act have not therefore been complied with by merely filing

## Choosing an Overcoat

Taste must determine the particular style of cut and the pattern of the fabric. But there are other ESSENTIALS which taste should not decide; the fashion, the fit, the construction and workmanship. For these you must rely upon the maker.

### Choose a Sanford Coat

and you will get satisfaction. Sanford Clothing has always held the leading place in Canada.

## W. E. SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

HAMILTON, ONT.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Comprising the Northern Bank and the Crown Bank of Canada amalgamated under authority of Act of Parliament.

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG

Fully equipped to undertake every description of Banking transaction.

Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders for sale at all branches.

GODFREY BOOTH, Local Manager, VICTORIA, B.C.

them with the clerk of the municipality.

## HURRICANE SWEEPS WEST INDIA ISLANDS

### Six Lives Lost Through Mis-haps to Shipping at the Bahamas

storm caught his vessel. He cut the cable of the starboard anchor and left the harbor without having received his clearance papers. He reports that considerable damage was done on the island of Hayti.

### Killed in Runaway.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 2.—John Hassigan, a Freeborn hotelkeeper, was killed in a runaway accident this morning. His team of horses dashed into a King street car and he was hurled to the pavement. His wife was with him, but escaped injury.

### Charged With Bigamy.

Quebec, Oct. 2.—Thomas Garbett, an Englishman, was arrested today on a charge of bigamy. Last November he married the daughter of a saloon-keeper named Prechette, and it is alleged he has a wife living in England.

Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas, Oct. 2.—A hurricane swept over New Providence yesterday. There was no serious damage done ashore, but several vessels were blown out to sea, and it is estimated that six lives were lost.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Oct. 2.—The captain of the Dutch steamer Prinz Wilhelm V, which arrived here today, reports that while in the roadstead of Jacmel, Hayti, Sept. 28, a

ship

Renewal, Nov. 2.—Nat Goodwin today from his wife, Maxine Elliott, the actress, on the ground of desertion.

# THE FORCED SALE

## The Western Clothing House, 533 Johnson Street

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HOTEL

Still continues. We have proved to and convinced hundreds by our low prices that this is a bona fide forced sale of an immense stock, comprising:

### Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes, Trunks, Blankets, etc.

Come while the sale lasts and let us benefit you as we have benefitted hundreds of others. REMEMBER! THESE ARE THE CONCLUDING DAYS OF THIS GREAT SALE, with its golden opportunities.

#### ENGLISH FLANNELETTE

35 pieces, width 34 in. and 36 in. Reg. 18c, now **12½¢**

#### MEN'S SUITS

\$20 Suits for . . . . . \$13.50

\$12 Suits for . . . . . \$6.50

\$10 Suits for . . . . . \$5.50

#### Odd Suits

Values \$10 to \$15 for . . . . . \$3.00

#### MEN'S VESTS

Very fine Fancy Vests, reg. \$3.00. Now . . . . . \$1.60

Regular \$2.50. Now . . . . . \$1.25

15 dozen odd patterns at \$1.50 and \$2.00. Sale price . . . . . 70¢

Large Stock of Leather Bags and Suit Cases—

One-third off Eastern Prices.

#### SUSPENDERS

Prince Brand Regular 40c. Sale price . . . . . 25¢

#### Gordon Brand

Regular 40c. Sale price . . . . . 20¢

#### Police, Extra Heavy

Regular 50c. Sale price . . . . . 30¢

#### SOX

Heavy cotton. Reg. 15c pair. Sale price, 3 pairs 25¢

Woollen. Regular 20c. Sale price, 2 pairs for 25¢

Cashmere. Reg. 35c. Sale Price, pair . . . . . 20¢

#### GLOVES

Strong Mule Skin. Regular 75c. Sale price . . . . . 30¢

Pig Skin. Regular \$1.50. Sale price . . . . . 60¢

Heavy Canvas, three pairs for . . . . . 25¢

#### PANTS

Regular \$1.70. Forced Sale Price . . . . . 90¢

Regular \$2.50. Forced Sale Price . . . . . 1.25

Regular \$3.50. Forced Sale Price . . . . . 1.65

Regular \$4.00. Forced Sale Price . . . . . 2.00

Heavy Riveted Blue Overalls at . . . . . 50¢

#### RAIN COATS</

# THE DOCTORS SAID "THERE MUST BE AN OPERATION"

"Fruit-a-tives" Saved Mrs. McCready  
Untold Suffering and Almost  
Certain Death.

"Publish this for humanity's sake," writes Mr. C. McCready, of Putnam, Ont., in his letter to the owners of "Fruit-a-tives." Philclans said that only an operation could save his wife's life. But again "Fruit-a-tives" proved its wonderful powers. The doctors were wrong—Mrs. McCready is today well and strong—and "Fruit-a-tives" have made friends of every one for miles around Putnam.

"Dear Sirs—My wife suffered for over a year from indigestion and bowel trouble. Several doctors treated her for this trouble and advised her that only an operation would save her life, as they stated it was a tumor that was causing the trouble. The operation was to cost \$200.00 and while she was debating in her own mind about being operated on, she was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives," which I procured for her from our local merchant. From the first box she improved, and after having taken four boxes she is completely cured and is now as well as ever."

I decided then that "Fruit-a-tives" was the most wonderful remedy in the world and it certainly saved my wife's life. She still takes one tablet every night, we also give them to the children with excellent results, and they have to thank "Fruit-a-tives" for the fact that their mother is now with them, they fully expected she would be in her grave. Publish this for humanity's sake."

(Signed) C. McCready.

For indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness—for all troubles due to defective action of bowels, kidneys and skin, "Fruit-a-tives" is a certain cure. These tablets are made of fruit jellies and tonics, are pleasant to take and quick to act. Trial size, 25c, regular size 50c a box, or 6 for \$2.50.

At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## HACKS

Driving loads, one or four persons, single hour ..... \$2.00  
Over an hour and a half \$1.50 per hour, within city limits.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Phone 129.

## TAXATION METHODS

The German Government Proposes to Levy Many New Taxes

Berlin, Oct. 2.—For some time past there has been much speculation as to the manner in which the new Financial Secretary will propose to raise the additional amount \$100,000,000 or \$125,000,000 which the German Empire requires to balance its Budget. A leading Contre paper now states definitely that the money will be obtained from the following sources: Increase in the beer duty, introduction of a so-called banerol duty on cigars, fundamental organization of the duty on spirits, a duty on gas and electric light extension of the death duties to children and spouses, and a wine duty. If any of the flowers in this gorgeous bouquet should be refused by the Reichstag, the Government has in reserve proposals to tax newspaper advertisements and dividends. This or any other scheme to raise an equal amount of revenue means lively times in the forthcoming Parliamentary session.

## A ROYAL INVENTOR

Brother of Kaiser Has Found Device for Cleaning Windows

Berlin, Oct. 2.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the Kaiser, known to many Americans since his visit to the United States some years ago, is now on the list of the imperial patent office as the patentee of an improvement on automobiles.

The Prince has constructed a device which automatically cleans the glass screen which protects the occupants of the car from wind and dust. This is done by a rule lined with leather, which moves up and down the plate and takes away dirt which collects when the car is going at high speed or when it rains.

For many years the Prince has studied the construction of turbines and boilers, and has actually invented one improvement on the cooling devices.

## ARGO

The Collar that suits you best  
Here are three models selected from our latest twenty designs—they are right-up-to-the-minute in style. Probably one would just hit your fancy for the warm days. They are comfortably cool shapes.

## Quarter Sizes

**BISON** That brand answers every question of fit, service and style in collars. They are made in quarter sizes. Where the folds come the interlining is removed so there is no chance of a saw edge. They are doubly stitched so they hold their shape in spite of the wash-tub roughness. If you want collar perfection.

Demand the Brand Makers Berlin  
**BALMORAL**

## STEADY DECLINE IN JAPANESE TRADE

Statistics Show That Both Exports and Imports are Decreasing

Tokyo, Sept. 30.—The trade of Japan continues its steady decline. The statistics compiled for the last seven months show that both exports and imports have heavily fallen off. The decline in exports is greater than in imports the excess of the latter over the former is even more pronounced than at this time last year. For the seven months the aggregate foreign trade of the country is valued at 496 million yen against 543 million yen for the first seven months of last year, following a falling off of 47 millions, or 8.7 per cent. Of this falling off, close on 31 millions is represented by exports and 16 millions of imports. While exports have declined by 13.1 per cent, the decline in imports is only 5.2 per cent. At the end of July last year the excess of imports was 68 millions; at the corresponding date this year it was 83 millions. Some of the shrinkage in the country's trade may be only apparent, for there has been a fall in values both in Japan and abroad, and it is to be regretted that the Finance Department does not include quantities as well as values in its monthly summary table, as by this means a more accurate view would be obtained of the tendency of the trade.

As for several months past, the falling off shown in exports is general. For the month of July there was a slight increase in the quantity of food stuffs, etc., exported amounting to about \$300,000, and for the seven months the falling off in this class is only \$865,000, showing less change than any other section. The value of rice exported has increased by \$374,000 for the seven months; tea and refined sugar both show slight increases over the figures for last year, while for the seven months there is a falling off of \$405,000 in the former and an increase of \$490,000 in the latter. The refineries are engaged in a struggle to compete with Hongkong and other sugar in Manchuria and the increase of export under this head is possibly due to "dumping." Sales show an improved export for the month, which brings up the excess for the seven months to \$50,000, and there has been an increased export of beer, which for the seven months now shows a falling off of only \$8,264. Cigarettes also show an improved export, the falling off for the seven months going now reduced to \$60,000, while under the head of "Others" the figures show an expansion of half a million. Altogether the class food, drink, and tobacco would seem to show evidences of a revival in trade. In raw materials, however there is no evidence of any such movement. For the month decreases are shown in coal and timber, with increases under waste silk and "others," the general result, however, being a falling off of three-quarters of a million, while for the seven months the decline is 2.3 millions. Nor do the returns of the export of partly manufactured goods give any evidence of a revival of trade, there being a decline of more than five million yen for the month, and the falling off for the seven months amounts to almost 18 millions. This cotton yarn and copper are mainly responsible, the former showing a heavy decline, making the aggregate falling off for the seven months of 6.3 millions, while in the latter the decline exceeds 9 million yen for the same period. Notwithstanding the revival in the silk trade, there was a falling off in export last month of 2.14 millions in value, due to the fact that the markets in America and Europe are glutted with old stock, much of which is reputed to be unsold. Under the head of articles wholly manufactured, the record is a little better, the falling off for the month of July being a little more than a million, and the aggregate falling off for the seven months being now 9.5 millions. Habutae show a fair increase for the month, and for the seven months exhibit an excess of \$521,000 over the export for the corresponding period last year, but every other article in this class shows a decrease, the most noticeable being porcelain, which has in the seven months fallen off by 1.5 million as compared with last year, and "others," where the decline of 4.3 millions is a particularly bad sign, being evidence that the profitable trade in knickknacks and general goods, which last year reached the figure of 59 millions for the twelve months, has been checked.

Turning to imports, it is noticeable that the falling off in the import of food stuffs continues, this being accounted for by the heavy decline in the import of rice, which for the seven months amounts to more than 6 millions. On the other hand, there is a slight increase in the import of wheat and a remarkable increase in that of beans, peas, and pulse, which many people in these hard times are apparently using in place of rice. In wheat flour there is a heavy decline, and though a large increase for the seven months is shown in the value of sugar imported, due to the endeavor in the early part of the year to escape the new excise, a material decline for the month of July is evident. The greatest falling off is in the class headed raw materials, the import of which for the seven months shows a decline amounting to close on 22 millions. This is chiefly accounted for by the marked decline in raw cotton, which also shows a falling off of 22 millions for the seven months, and the decline being still continued. For the same period wool shows a decline of 5.6 millions, while on the other hand, the items oil-cake and "others" show substantial advances. In articles wholly manufactured, there is an increase for the seven months amounting to 6.3 million yen. While there are reductions in the totals of woolen goods, paper and "others" machinery still continues to show an excess for the seven months, being 7.4 million yen. Both shirtings and cotton satins show a material increase, as is also the case with petroleum oil. Under the head of manufactures for further use in manufacturing there is an actual increase of \$516,000 for the seven months, as compared with last year, but for the month of July there is a decrease of 2.12 million on the figures for July, 1907, this decline extending to all articles. For the seven months the decline in iron bars is 3.3 millions, but for the same period iron rails show an increased import of over 2 millions. Looking at the figures altogether, it is evident that the volume of imports is shrinking, but slowly. That the decline is gradual and not sudden is some evidence that the country is not living on its capital, as some people seem to fear, for speculative imports have now ceased.

It is interesting to note that notwithstanding the adverse balance of trade, the import of specie continues

to exceed the export. For the seven months the excess of import over export amounts to 12 millions. As we have said before, the movements of specie at present depend to a great extent on government finances, and owing to the maintenance of a specie reserve in London the real effect of the country's trade balance is obscured. There is no trace, however, of any drain of gold, though of course this may be prevented by the utilization of the specie reserve in London. One more point of the summary table is noteworthy. That is, the decline in the tonnage of Japanese ships entering the open ports and the increase in foreign tonnage. Thus for the seven months the decline in Japanese tonnage is 160,233, while at the same time there has been an increase in foreign tonnage entering the open ports of 474,854.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL WAS TESTED

London Fruit Importers Had Employees Begin Work Earlier in Day

London, Oct. 2.—For more than six weeks Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Ltd., well known fruit importers, have made their employees begin and end work half an hour earlier than previously, and have largely anticipated in practical form the effect of the passage of Mr. Willett's Daylight-Saving Bill with some astonishing results. The firm's experiment affects eight hundred indoor and outdoor workers in London, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Southampton, and elsewhere. The saving of daylight, which already aggregates eighteen hours, has been effected without any alteration of the clock. The daily saving of only half an hour, as contemplated by Mr. Willett's amended Bill, is due to the fact that the firm found on investigation that there were no trains on the time table that would bring the bulk of their employees to the office by eight o'clock. The alteration of only half an hour, however, has wrought a complete change in the lives of most of the employees. All, from the chief accountant to the office boy, are loud in their praise of the advantages of daylight saving, as disclosed in their own lives since the new rule came into force. "One especially interesting result of the experiment has been the better and quicker work done by all concerned," said Mr. A. H. Stockley, one of the directors of the firm. "The prospects of getting away half an hour earlier seems to have acted as a direct incentive to work. Since the new rule was introduced not a single man has arrived late at the office. I consider the experiment a great success, so much so that if Mr. Willett's amended Bill putting the clock on one hour is passed we shall still retain our own extra half hour in the summer, making an aggregate of an hour and a half earlier."

## THE INSIDE HISTORY OF CARUSO'S TROUBLE

Woman Who Deserted Great Tenor Was Not His Legal Wife

Milan, Oct. 2.—What is said to be the inside history of the domestic troubles of Caruso is told here, as follows:

The woman whose shortcomings Caruso affects to deplore was not his wife, but a beautiful singer who years ago left home and husband. Caruso bought her a beautiful villa near Florence. Last winter the husband threatened divorce proceedings, so Caruso and his innamored planned to take up American citizenship in order to allow the latter to obtain a divorce and marry the tenor.

When the opera season finished in New York Caruso went on tour and the woman went to London. There the tenor was to rejoin her later. However, she fell madly in love with the tenor's chauffeur, but when Caruso arrived in London for the opera season, she went to live with him.

Caruso was at that time negotiating for the purchase of a beautiful place at Nice. Caruso had to remain in London for private concerts, and the woman went to the Florentine villa, but soon afterward fled with the chauffeur to Nice, taking with her jewelry to the value of \$160,000.

Caruso went posthaste after the woman. He obtained possession of his two sons, but failed in his efforts to induce the woman to abandon the chauffeur. It is said that Caruso, in a steerable balloon, on the contrary, all

dry the balloon rose until it reached a height of 6,000 feet. The air at that altitude was much calmer, and they drifted along for two hours with a magnificent view of the landscape below.

On reaching Chateau-Thierry, Mme. Surcouf decided to come down and landed in a stubble field with the help of some peasants, who caught the guide-rope. She returned to Paris by train the same evening. Mme. Surcouf says that she much prefers a spherical balloon to a steerable one. Last year she made a trip in the Ville de Paris, but found it far less agreeable. When sailing in an ordinary balloon she says one feels absolute rest; it is noiseless, and one does not notice the wind. In a steerable balloon, on the contrary, all

this comfort is absent. The whole frame vibrates with the motor, which makes a continual noise, and when going against the wind the discomfort increases.

**Women's Career**  
A London Journalist, commenting on the prominent and successful part women are taking in all occupations, and their achievements in art, science, literature, even exploration and discovery, says, "How it will all work out in the long run remains, perhaps, more difficult to prophesy than was the widening itself of women's activities, which one may now perceive to have become inevitable when the development of production and carriage by steam-propelled machinery took

so many of women's old tasks from their hands. Certain it is that the rearing of the next generation must always remain the specifically feminine task, and therefore the most important work of the sex as a whole. But it would be very unfortunate for humanity if the most enterprising and the most capable and active in body and mind amongst women came to regard motherhood as closed to them if they are to lead any of the more varied careers now open. The problem of the future will be to combine wisely and well the varied tasks of life. Queen Elizabeth and Queen Victoria could both be good sovereigns, although the one said firmly that "in this realm of England there should be but one mistress and no master," and

the other chose to call her beloved husband by that very name, and to leave us, as Tennyson put it, "fulers of her blood." In lesser spheres, too, no doubt, women need not remain celibate and childless to do good work outside their families—though St. Paul's summary of the case will always hold good."

George Bradley's home in Orwell village was burned to the ground because water could not be obtained.

Sheriff McNally, of Pontiac, has been deposed after 30 years' service.

John Murry, of London, was fined \$20 and costs for selling local option beer that had 8 per cent alcohol.

Mrs. Robert Morrison of Guelph, is dead, aged 81.

We do not urge anyone to drink Whisky but we advise everyone who drinks Whisky, to drink the best Whisky.

HERE are people who go so far as to say that there is no such thing as good whisky, while others affirm that all whisky is good.

In human nature, purity is most frequently associated with youth.

In whisky, purity comes only with age. Canadian law very properly forbids the sale in Canada of any Canadian whisky less than two years old.

There are no restrictions as to age regarding the sale of imported whiskies in Canada. Foreign whiskies may be shipped as soon as they are made and may be sold immediately on arrival.

**The Dominion Government guarantees the maturity of Corby's Canadian Rye**

and we assert without fear of contradiction that there is no better whisky made in any country.

Notwithstanding all care and skill in manufacture, perfection in whisky is only attainable by years of storage in wood. Maturity confers upon whisky an excellency that nothing else can bestow.

New, unmatured whisky is not fit to drink, no matter where it is made. Then, why not drink Corby's Rye in preference to any imported whisky.

The characteristic softness, mellowness, wholesomeness and flavor of CORBY'S "SPECIAL SELECTED" RYE WHISKY are due partly to the excellence of the grain used, partly to the perfection of the distillation process employed, but very largely to its being thoroughly matured under the best conditions possible.

**Try Corby's Rye and Know Why.**



**Anheuser-Busch's Budweiser**

SPARKLES with life. It has a brilliant glow—is full of solid nutriment—snappy and inviting to the palate—the combined soul of malt and hops—the cream of the harvest fields—the health bringing home beer.

**THE KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS**

Bottled Only at the

**ANHEUSER - BUSCH BREWERY**

St. Louis, U. S. A.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Distributors, VICTORIA, B.C.

**1c A Word**  
EACH ISSUE

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

### ALES AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS.—Bottled Ale, Stout, & "Bromo Hygeia." Esq't Rd. Tel. 444.

### BAGGAGE DELIVERED.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel 129

### BARREL MANUFACTURING

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson street. Phone B-906.

### BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

### BOTTLES.

ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

### CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS.

GENTS' CLOTHES pressed and kept in through the year. The job or month. Call and get a delivery. G. W. Walker, 718 Johnson street, just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

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ALFRED JONES—Carpenter and joiner, shop and office fitter; general jobbing work promptly attended to. 103½ Yates St. Phone B-739. s19

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LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners, 716 Pandora St. gives "first-class" flues attended; houses cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1577.

### DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Officer, 52 Wharf street. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

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VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new. Phone 624.

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GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

### FURRIER

RED FOSTER, 1108 Government St., Telephone 1537, makes a specialty of seal garments.

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E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria B.C.

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BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

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LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSED.—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

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A.O.F., Court Northern Light, No. 5035. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

K. of P., No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of P. and S. Box 644.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, 116, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. K. of P. Hall, W. H. Clayards, Pres., J. Critchley, sec.

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JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert, 916 Pandora avenue. Painting, Kalsomining, Signs. Send Postal. Phone A1589.

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SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Floor Pots, etc. B.C. Pottery Co., Ltd., cor Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B.C.

### STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING, 19-1000 feet of floor space. Apply W. W. Duncan, 535 Yates. P. O. Box 179, City.

R. S. BYRN, 1302 Wharf St., foot of Yates. Phone 334. P.O. Box 403.

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VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates St. Phone 652. Ashes and rubbish removed.

### E. LINES—Yards, etc. cleaned. Residence: 738 Humboldt St. Phone A1574

WING ON & SON.—All kinds of Scavenger work, yard cleaning, etc. Office 1709 Government St. Phone 23.

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GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf Street, opposite Post Office.

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RED FOSTER, 42½ Johnson street. Tel. A1182. Furs bought.

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PIONEER COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Telephone 597.

### TIMBER

BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING timber in B.C. call and see my list, comprising more than 100 of the best properties, aggregating a total cut of twenty-five billion (25,000,000,000) feet. A. F. Frampton, Mahon Bldg., Victoria. Phone 1658.

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B.C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street. Tel. 48-305-404-504. Our experienced, certificated staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres., F. Casleton, Manager.

### SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1109 Broad St., Victoria. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

## PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

### ACCOUNTANTS

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### CONSULTING ENGINEERS

WINTERBURN, W. G., Telephone 1531. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery; gasoline engines a specialty. 1637 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

### DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, B. Bjornfot, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 1629.

### MASSEUR

MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish baths—G. Bjornfot, Swedish masseur, Vernon Block, Douglas street, hours 1-6. Phone 1629. m3

### WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

### PATENTS AND LEGAL

ROWLAND BRITTAINE, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield Building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

### HOTEL DIRECTORY

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive hotels on Vancouver Island; good food, good boating, two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. William Johnson, proprietor.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St., newly built, from bottom up, top, good accommodation, sports of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thos. L. McManus, proprietor.

IMPERIAL HOTEL—First-class rooms to rent from 75 cents up.

COWICHAN BAY—The Buena Vista Hotel. N. Brownjohn, Manager. Unequalled trout and salmon fishing. Tel. B-17. Take E. & N. R. R. to Cowichan station. a26

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Irvin, proprietor.

### VANCOUVER

HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive at Vancouver take large auto bus, which will take you to this hotel free. Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Baynes, proprietor.

HOTEL METROPOLIS—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

BLACKBURN HOTEL—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refurbished is now open to its patrons, steam heat, commodious dining-room, first-class dining-room; best attention to comfort of guests. American plan, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. European plan 75¢ upwards. 318 Westminster Ave.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson and son, proprietors. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

### FOR SALE—SECONDHAND

FOR SALE—8-ft. steel range, silent meat cutter, glass, candy and biscuit jars, refrigerator, etc., at A. W. Simons, 307 Government street. s26

FOR SALE—Road cart, phaeton, 2 seat buggy; will exchange for live stock. Colonial Office Box 131. s30

FOR SALE—A top buggy, for \$35. In good condition. Apply Stoddart, Burnside Rd. s29

FOR SALE—Phaeton, with hood, to seat 2 or 4; cheap; price \$35. Apply: 126, Colonial. s30

FOR SALE—Cheap, oak office table, 3 x 6, six drawers, leather top. Box 706 Colonial. s13

FOR SALE—Automobile for \$250. I purchased this machine brand new from the Plimley Automobile Co., Ltd., Victoria, less than 15 months ago. Apply for particulars to David Hamond, 2902 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE—The B. C. Steam Dye Works, 831 Yates street, has suspended business until further notice. Customers having goods at above place can have same by addressing J. C. Renfrew, 1126 Johnson street.

FOR SALE—Automobile, with hood, to seat 4; cheap; price \$35. Apply: 126, Colonial. s30

FOR SALE—Cheap, oak office table, 3 x 6, six drawers, leather top. Box 706 Colonial. s13

FOR SALE—A Rover automobile in good condition, cheap for cash will exchange for real estate. Apply: S. Hechtman, 1207 Government St. a26

FOR SALE—Some new up-to-date Bugles, second-hand; also two large wagons, also two fresh cows and one yoke of oxen. 612 Discovery street. I. J. Fisher

FOR SALE—Large, second-hand Wagons, also two fresh cows and one yoke of oxen. 612 Discovery street. I. J. Fisher

FOR SALE—Poultry and live stock. WANTED—A good milking cow (fresh) Apply 560 Burnsford Road. s1

FOR SALE—Puff and white Orpington pullets, must be good. State price and when hatched. 157, Colonial. s27

FOR SALE—Some Rhode Island Red cockerels, r. c. bred from first and second prize winners 1907. Box 149 Colonial. s1

FOR SALE—St. Bernard bitch and two pups—snap. W. Underwood, Maywood. s30

FOR SALE—Quiet Jersey cow, milking. Apply 337 Quebec St. s29

FOR SALE—Pure bred, pedigree collie, male and female. Also two fresh cows and one yoke of oxen. Camborne Collie Kennels, Camborne, B.C. s27

FOR SALE—A 4-year-old thoroughbred Jersey Bull. Apply James Barker, Colquitz, P.O. s22

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSE for sale. Apply Victoria-Phoenix Brewery. s20

FOR SALE—Good fresh grade Jersey cow. S. Wilkinson, 1014 McCaskill street of Pine. s18

EXCHANGE team of ponies, single and double harness, for vacant Victoria real estate. Apply box 829, Colonial. s13

### EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

STEAM USERS—Requiring stationary engineers can be supplied promptly with suitable men by applying to the secretary, B. C. A. S. E., 210 Cross street. Phone B206. s10

WING ON CHINESE EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR CONTRACTOR—All kinds of Chinese help furnished; washing and ironing, wood cutting, and clearing up work, cooks, farm hands, gardening, scavenging, etc. Terms very moderate. 1709 Government street. Phone 23. s2

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied. Yin Thom, 1639 Government street. Phone A1749. s4

JAPANESE, HINDU and CHINESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor, general contractor. 1601 Government street. Phone 1630. s29

### MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Good garden loam and manure, any quantity. Apply, Phone 1804. s2

TO LET—Corner store, central: H. M. Wilson, 1002 Broad street. s2

WANTED—A married couple, man in employment, wife to help with housework in part payment for room and board. 1011 Scoresby street. s1

"Time to burn" originated with the time candle. Exact time originated with the  
**ELGIN WATCH**

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches. An interesting, illustrated booklet about watches, sent free on request to

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., Elgin, Ill.

## WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention. In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

### LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. J. A. Laliberte, of 34 Artillery Street, Quebec, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For six years I have been doctoring for female weakness, heart and nerves, liver and kidney trouble, but in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can safely say I have found a cure."

"I was continually bothered with the most distressing backaches, headaches, and bearing down pains, and I kept growing more and more nervous."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of all these distressing symptoms and made me a well woman. I would advise all suffering women, young or old, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

**FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.** For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulence, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

A grain elevator, the largest in the world, is to be erected in Milwaukee. The new power dam of Orillia's electric plant at Ragged Rapids has been completed.

### SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

**FREE PACKAGE**—Particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 75 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by Hall & Co. cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria.

Key 75

## SITUATION AFFECTED BY CAMPAIGN TALK

Financial Conditions in States Show Nervousness as the Elections Approach

A smart reaction occurred this week in stocks, and in some instances prices temporarily lost all the advance gained in the last bull movement, which began early in July, says Henry Clews, the veteran Wall street banker. In his review of the financial situation, A drop of 10 to 15 points within a few days was in reality a rather violent decline, although not at all surprising to those who have indulged in conservative views. All along the market has been exposed to two special dangers, a crop scare or a political scare, and was certain to be particularly sensitive to either owing to the inflationary level which values had reached. Fortunately, the country has been saved a crop scare, the worst calamity that could have happened, but the political scare came with unexpected sharpness. It is probable that the outlook is not so uncertain as just now appears, because the issues at stake are clouded by campaign smoke and talk which are always hottest in the six weeks preceding election. As a matter of fact, there are no critical issues before the people which are seriously disputed. Both parties are singularly alike in their appeals to the people, differing chiefly in the degrees and methods by which they would attain certain ends; and they might be more correctly classed as conservatives and radicals than Republicans and Democrats. Today the issues are chiefly personal, and while they may easily precipitate the hottest sort of discussion, they are less likely to exert any permanent disturbing effect than would the opening up of some great social or economic question. The tariff problem is of vastly more importance to the business public than the personal differences of the two candidates, and as both parties are pledged to revision the country must be prepared to face a period of tariff agitation as soon as congress convenes. There is little probability, however, of any radical tariff changes, for neither party cares to incur the responsibility of prolonging business depression; yet the mere uncertainty as long as it lasts will be a deterrent upon business, for no one will care to make new ventures until the outcome is settled. Our lawmakers, therefore, should be impressed with the idea that action should be prompt and calculated to give as much relief as little disturbance as possible.

### Market's Future

As for the future of the market, there is nothing to warrant expectations of any serious decline. Following the sharp break of Monday and Tuesday there was a natural recovery in values accompanied by more or less good buying of the active stocks. Such rallies are to be expected at this time, for stocks generally are in strong control, and though prices may be high the market is in much sounder condition than before the panic. On the other hand, the situation has been considerably weakened by the selling of big holders who have taken their profits on surplus lines and will wait for a more pronounced decline before renewing their purchases. Just at present there are several factors which are less favorable to an advance than two or three weeks ago. Money, for instance, is firmer, and the demand for crop-moving purposes is now making itself felt, interior balances held here being withdrawn in consequence. The fact that prices for wheat and corn are as high or higher than last year and the crops larger means that the demand for crop funds this fall in the west may be heavier than a year ago. In the south, however, the situation is different, since cotton is selling fully 2-2 cents, or 20 per cent, below last year's prices. This means the crop will yield between 100 and 125 million dollars less to the south than last year; all because of the falling off in consumption, which is general the world over. Evidently the west is going to be relatively more prosperous this year than the south, a view which is borne out by the advices coming from the two sections, those from the west being optimistic and confident, while those from the south are less hopeful. Much is heard of combinations of growers to resist the decline and the disorderly doings of "night riders" in the cotton belt. Such differences in fundamental conditions will inevitably affect the traffic of railroads in their respective sections, and the southern roads can hardly escape feeling the depression in the cotton industry. The western roads, on the contrary, ought to do better. Another feature which must not be overlooked is the continuance of poor railroad earnings. In the first week of September thirty-five roads showed a loss of 10 per cent. This is not encouraging, yet some railroad managers are looking forward to improvement of traffic. By means of severe retrenchment many of the roads have been able to cut down their losses in net and maintain the old rate of dividends. Unfortunately, the roads are not yet by any means out of the crisis. Economies have been pushed to the limit, and more money will soon have to be spent for repairs and equipment. This means that unless the roads can recover their former position either by increased traffic, increased rates or lower materials and wages, they will be forced to lower their dividends.

### A Crucial Period

Nearly a year of declining traffic has now been endured, and a number of roads have been paying dividends that were not earned. The next six months will be a crucial period, and fortunately for all concerned the prospects are that the roads will experience considerable improvement over the same six months last year. General business is improving, though the pace is slow. Mercantile transactions are generally of hand-to-mouth character and initiative is held in check by political uncertainty and the prospect of tariff agitation.

As just said, there is no reason for looking for any serious decline, although prices are still high considering the condition of trade and industry.

### CORNS CURED IN 24 HOURS

Yours painlessly removed by Dr. Putnam's Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scar, contains no acids; is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balsams. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists in bottles. Refuse substitutes.

### PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

Options High Low Close

By F. W. Stevenson & Co.

January . . . . . \$5.60 \$4.11

February . . . . . 5.60 4.11

March . . . . . 5.56 4.45

May . . . . . 5.58 4.47

July . . . . . 5.58 5.57

October . . . . . 8.94 8.82

November . . . . . 8.94 8.81

December . . . . . 8.72 8.60

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# Some Interesting Items for Everybody Today

## Seasonable Underwear at Modest Prices

Medium and heavy weight lines for the cooler weather.

### A Special Bargain

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Underwear for 75¢

A lot of high grade Vests and Drawers in white pure wool, and heavy grey ribbed vests and drawers, small sizes only, suitable for misses or small women, regular \$1.50 and \$1.75. Special at . . . . . **75¢**

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, fine heavy fleece-lined, in grey and white, vests with long sleeves and high neck, drawers to match, ankle length, special, at per garment . . . . . **25¢**

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, heavy fleece lined vests and drawers in white, different sizes, vests, long sleeves, drawers ankle length. Price, per garment . . . . . **35¢**

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, a heavy line of vests and drawers to match, outsize sizes at 65¢, large sizes at 60¢, medium sizes at, per garment . . . . . **50¢**

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, Pen Angle brand, pure natural wool, vests and drawers, all sizes, vests long and short sleeves, drawers ankle length, per garment . . . . . **1.25**

## Special Prices at the Notion Department

CHILDREN'S PURSES AND BAGS, in leather and embroidered moire. Special at 15¢, 25¢ and . . . . . **50¢**

NEW STRAP HAND PURSES, in black and tan leather, special value at 75¢, \$1.00, \$1.25 and . . . . . **1.50**

HAND BAGS, large size, leather lined, in black seal leather with inside purse. Special at . . . . . **1.50**

SHELL AND METAL HAIR BINDERS, with colored ribbons, special at 10¢, 15¢, 25¢ and . . . . . **35¢**

NEW JEWELLED HAIR CIRCLES, special at 75¢ and **\$1.00**

NEW SHELL BACK COMBS, special at 25¢, 50¢ and . . . . . **75¢**

COLLAR SUPPORTERS, in mother-of-pearl, celluloid and jewelled. Special at 25¢ and . . . . . **35¢**

NARROW FEATHERSTONE COLLAR SETS, easily sewed through, washable, enough for two collars on card. In black and white, per card . . . . . **15¢**

## How About Candy?

Have you tried our chocolates? If not, why not? The excellent cream and other fillings and the delicious flavors will please you as they have pleased others, and bring you back for more. Our stock of hard candy is always fresh and well assorted. Special for today, Buttercups, all flavors, per lb **20¢**

## Items from Stationery Dept.

SPENCER'S EXCELSIOR WRITING TABLETS, 100 pages ruled or plain, letter size, price 15¢, note size . . . . . **10¢**

EATON HURLBURT'S TABLETS, Highland linen bond, Highland linen, Kara linen, twilled Irish linen, note size 15¢, letter size . . . . . **25¢**

FRENCH ORGANDIE TABLETS, note size 15¢, letter size . . . . . **25¢**

INITIAL STATIONERY, 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, embossed gold initial, per box . . . . . **35¢**

EATON HURLBURT'S PAPETRIES, 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes. Special line at . . . . . **25¢**

SPENCER'S SPECIAL ENGLISH LINEN, 4½ quires to the lb. Price, per lb . . . . . **25¢**

ENVELOPES to match, 10¢ package, three for . . . . . **25¢**

EATON HURLBURT'S CORDUROY PAPER, 30¢ per quire, envelopes to match, per packet . . . . . **30¢**

SPENCER'S OATMEAL SOAP, 6 bars for . . . . . **25¢**

TALC POWDER, Mennen's, per tin . . . . . **25¢**

TALC POWDER, Colgate's, per tin . . . . . **25¢**

SANITOL, per tin . . . . . **25¢**

TOOTHBRUSHES, each, 10¢ and . . . . . **25¢**

COMBS, each, 15¢ to . . . . . **65¢**

NAIL BRUSHES . . . . . **10¢**

VASELINE, per jar, 20¢ and . . . . . **10¢**

BAY RUM, per bottle . . . . . **25¢**

HAND SAPOLIO, per cake, 15¢, two for . . . . . **25¢**

POCKET SCISSORS . . . . . **50¢**

## The Empress Heater

This handsome heater is particularly adapted for burning wood. It is very slightly and made of the best materials, the ornaments being nickel and cast iron, and the body the best English planished steel. The materials and workmanship are the very best. The prices are:

No. 18, size 18 x 24 x 20 in. deep. Price . . . . . **\$10.75**

No. 20, size 19 x 15 x 22 in. deep. Price . . . . . **\$11.50**

No. 24, size 23 x 16½ x 26 in. deep. Price . . . . . **\$14.50**



Queen Quality Shoes  
for Women

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS IN ANNEX

COLD BLAST LANTERNS, large burner, cannot blow out. Special at . . . . . <b>\$1.00</b>	BREAD KNIVES, carved wood handles, special . . . . . <b>15¢</b>
COLD BLAST DASH LANTERNS, very strong and gives a powerful light, will not blow out while in use. Special at . . . . . <b>\$1.25</b>	BEAN POTS, fireproof clay, special at 25¢ and . . . . . <b>20¢</b>
COMMON TUBULAR LANTERNS, for household use. Special at . . . . . <b>75¢</b>	BIRD CAGES, with sliding trays and gauze guards, special at \$3.00, \$2.50 and . . . . . <b>\$2.25</b>
TIN WALL BRACKET LAMPS, large burner, complete, special at . . . . . <b>45¢</b>	SLEEVE BOARDS, with attachments, special at . . . . . <b>25¢</b>
GLASS IRON HAND LAMPS, complete, special at . . . . . <b>25¢</b>	SELF WRINGING FLOOR MOPS, special at . . . . . <b>35¢</b>
GLASS STAND LAMPS, assorted sizes, complete, special at 85¢, 75¢, 65¢, 50¢ and . . . . . <b>35¢</b>	FLOOR MOP STICKS, special at . . . . . <b>15¢</b>
FANCY PARLOR LAMPS, assorted sizes and decorations. Special at \$4.50, \$3.50, \$2.50 and . . . . . <b>\$1.75</b>	WOOD TOWEL ROLLERS, special at . . . . . <b>\$1.00</b>
HANGING LAMPS, complete with decoration. Special at . . . . . <b>4.50</b>	WIZARD FELT KNIFE CLEANERS, special at . . . . . <b>15¢</b>
DECORATED BIRD CAGES, assorted sizes, special at \$1.50 and . . . . . <b>1.25</b>	EARTHEN FOOT WARMERS, medium size with rubber band for stopper, and very convenient handle, prevents cold feel. Special at . . . . . <b>75¢</b>
	WOMEN'S MAGNETIC SCISSORS, three sizes, will pick up needle. Special at . . . . . <b>35¢</b>

## Men's Underwear in Fall Weights

Different lines of Underwear in the weights now wanted.

### A Special Value

\$1.50 Quality for \$1.00 per Garment

A heavy quality of pure wool underwear, shirts are double-breasted and double elbows, and the drawers are spliced seats and double knees, all sizes, regular \$1.50 per garment. Special price, each . . . . . **\$1.00**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, good weight mixture of wool and cotton, shirts and drawers, Pen Angle brand, per garment 90¢ and . . . . . **75¢**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, heavy striped wool and cotton mixture, shirts and drawers, all sizes, per garment . . . . . **75¢**

MEN'S COMBINATIONS, natural wool, all sizes, per garment, \$2.75 and . . . . . **\$2.50**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, natural wool, shirts and drawers, Pen Angle brand, pure wool, per garment, \$1.25 and . . . . . **\$1.50**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, natural wool, medium weight, fine quality, imported, per garment, \$2.50 and . . . . . **\$1.75**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, Australian wool, winter weight, shirts and drawers, per garment, \$1.00 and . . . . . **\$1.25**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, red wool, heavy weight, much used for rheumatism, per garment, \$1.25 and . . . . . **\$1.50**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, lamb's wool, medium weight, shirts and drawers, Pen Angle brand, per garment . . . . . **\$1.00**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, heavy ribbed natural and white wool, shirts and drawers, per garment, \$2.50 and . . . . . **\$2.75**

## Today's Specials for Men

MEN'S HEAVY BLACK RIBBED WORSTED SOX, reg. 25¢. Special, per pair . . . . . **15¢**

MEN'S ENGLISH SAMPLE FINE CASHMERE SOX, mostly black. Values to 50¢. Special . . . . . **25¢**

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL MIXTURE SOX, fawns and greys, special . . . . . **15¢**

MEN'S FINE FRENCH CASHMERE SOX, blues, reds, greens, purples, greys, embroidered with fast colored silks. Special, per pair . . . . . **50¢**

BOYS' FINE CASHMERE SWEATERS, greys and browns, with red stripe at cuffs and collars. Special 90¢ and . . . . . **\$1.00**

BOYS' HEAVY KNIT WHITE SWEATERS, special 85¢ and . . . . . **\$1.00**

MEN'S SILK FINISH WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS, three for . . . . . **25¢**

MEN'S FINE WHITE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, special value, per dozen, \$1.50, \$1.00 . . . . . **75¢**

## Concerning Wall Papers

If you intend to paper any rooms this fall it will pay you to see our stock before deciding. We sell an enormous quantity of wall paper. We buy direct from the makers, getting the very lowest prices, and on account of the large quantity we sell we are able to give you exceptionally low prices. We are making a display of medium grade papers in our Broad street windows that will give you some idea of the values. We can supply you with wall paper for any room that you wish to decorate at prices that are sure to please you. The lines shown range in price from 25¢ to . . . . . **50¢**

## Gloves Just Opened

TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES FOR WOMEN, all the newest shades, at \$1.50 and . . . . . **\$1.75**

WOMEN'S DOGSkin GAUNTLET GLOVES, at . . . . . **\$2.75**

WOMEN'S MOCHA GLOVES, in tan only, at . . . . . **\$1.50**

## The Albion Oak Heater

This is a new heater which embodies all the good features of modern heaters. It is made by the Albion Iron Works Co. and has the advantage of all the superior stock and workmanship for which their stoves are noted. It is made of the best English planished steel, and high grade castings, with full nickel trimmings. The prices are as follows, the numbers indicating diameter at feed door:

### FULL NICKEL

No. 12—Price . . . . . **\$13.50**

No. 14—Price . . . . . **\$15.00**

No. 16—Price . . . . . **\$18.00**

### PLAIN

No. 12—Price . . . . . **\$11.50**

No. 14—Price . . . . . **\$13.50**

No. 16—Price . . . . . **\$16.00**



Quite Right Shoes  
for Men